

AMUSEMENTS

With Dates of Events.

New Los Angeles Theater—
C. M. WOOD, Lessee. H. C. WYATT, Manager.
One Week Commencing

Monday, March 18th,

FAREWELL VISIT.

FREDERICK WARDE AND LOUIS JAMES
And their famous company in five Shakespearean productions
MONDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY MATINEES. "HENRY IV."

Tuesday, "Francesca da Rimini" Wednesday, "Julius Caesar"
Friday, "Othello" Saturday, "Richard III."
Every play a complete production. Seats on sale Thursday.

ORPHEUM—
S. MAIN ST., BET. FIRST AND SECOND.
Los Angeles' Society Vaudeville Theater.
In conjunction with the San Francisco Orpheum.

Matinee Today, Sunday.

3c to any part house; children 10c, any seat; single box and log seats, 50c.
Last night of the Dancing Wonders, LESTER AND WILLIAMS,
DAILY SISTERS, RICEY AND COLE.

WEEK COMMENCING MONDAY, MARCH 11,
A Show that Beggars Description.

The Famous Musical Eccentric..... HARRA-TROUPE
The Boneless Wonder..... MONKEY ACTORS
Last week of the Traveny and Character Artists..... DOLAN AND LENHARR
First appearance of..... LILLIAN MASON.
ABBOTT DAVISON. In Topical Songs. Character Vocalist and Comedienne

Performance every evening, including Sunday. Evening prices—Parquette, 50c and 60c; family circle, 30c; gallery, 10c; single box and log seats, 75c. Tel. 1447.

BURBANK THEATER
Main st. bet. Fifth and Sixth.
FRED A. COOPER, Manager.

The Popular Family Theater of the City.

Week Commencing Sunday, March 10,

Lester Wallace's great play

"ROSEDALE"
With special scenery and effects.

50 AUXILIARIES 50

SPECIAL NOTICE The crack drill corps of Co. C, N. G. C. will participate and present their prize drill.

Presented by the popular favorites.

DAILEY'S STOCK COMPANY.

Prices—10c, 20c, 30c and 50c.

Next week—Nat Goodwin's "Confusion."

MUSIC HALL—
Near Los Angeles Theater.
FRIDAY EVENING, MARCH 15,

REV. J. Q. A. HENRY OF SAN FRANCISCO

Will deliver his famous lecture "American Citizenship Against the World."
Admission 10c. Reserved seats 25c. Secure reserved seats at box office of Los Angeles Theater, on day of the lecture.

SANTA BARBARA
Flower Festival.

APRIL 17th, 18th AND 19th, 1895.

Roller Skating
Grand Avenue, corner Tenth street, every day at 8 and 9 p.m. Music every night.
open for all amateur races 1 mile, (prize), Saturday evening, March 9, a
recherche exhibition of scientific skating by W. T. Carter, of the San Francisco rink. Admission—Wednesday and Saturday nights, 10c; skat: extra. Closed Sunday.

MISCELLANEOUS

A HISTORICAL EVENT—

We will not deny that 'twas ages before
Anyone ever heard of a Sohmer.
The discovery was made of America's shore
By Columbus, the Genoese Boomer;
But this land has lately a rival produced
To that excellent Italiano:
We hold him right here on this page introduced.
He discovered the Sohmer Piano.

—From "Christmas Puck," 1892.

THERE IS NO BETTER PIANO IN THE WORLD THAN THE

SOHMER.

FISHER'S MUSIC HOUSE,

427 S. Broadway.

THE PIANO OF TODAY—
KIMBALL.

BARTLETT'S MUSIC HOUSE, 103 N. Spring St.

The Ostrich Farm,
Located one mile from North St., 18 Miles from Los Angeles.
Is the largest in America, there being there now upwards of 100 of these gigantic birds. Take 9:30 train from Arcade depot, returning at 12:30. Feathers for sale at farm; prices of 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100. Redondo Carnations—only 30c; South Spring street. Cut flowers and floral designs to order. Telephone 112.

CHIROPODISTS

MRS. VACY STEER CURRIE DANDRUFF,
hair invigorated; corns and bunions removed without pain. 121 1/2 S. BROADWAY.

GOLD AND SILVER REFINERS.

GOLD AND SILVER REFINING AND ASSAYING, cash paid for old gold and silver. 400 S. SPRING ST., Los Angeles, Cal.

THE MORNING'S NEWS

The Times

Associated Press Reports Briefed

THE CITY—Pages 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 21.

A cable car conductor meets a sudden death.... Senator White talks encouragement for San Pedro Harbor.... A woman who attempted murder, but she was a poor shot.... The B. Duncan circus gave another entertainment.... A man with a thousand-dollar bluff.... A judge admonishes the police.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA—Page 15.

A costly fire at Pomona.... Y. M. C. A. district convention at Redlands.... Proposition to extend the city limits of Pasadena.... Local politics getting warm in Santa Ana.

PACIFIC COAST—Pages 1, 2, 3.

Plans fixed for the reorganization of the Los Angeles Consolidated Electric Railroad Company.... Suicide of J. Walmer at San Diego.... Senate adopts a resolution to adjourn sine die next Thursday.... State Supreme Court reverses the decision in the case of the Vernon Irrigation Company against Los Angeles city.... Dead body found in Golden Gate Park recognized as that of a Sacramento contractor.... Another contest at San Jose over the will of G. H. Parker.... Six hundred new improved ventilated fruit-cars to be built.... Story of a girl who served on the coast defense vessel Monterey.... The Olympics beat the Stanfords at baseball.

GENERAL EASTERN—Pages 1, 2, 3.

G. A. Budd & Co. of Elyria, O., fall.... Chicago Democratic city convention has nominated Frank Wenner for Mayor.... Fatal results from an exploded engine.... The Pittsburgh miners getting what they wanted.... Ohio military commission sustains Col. Colt.... Fifty tramps capture a freight train in Delaware, but are overcome and eleven of them jailed.... No more patents will be issued on railroad-grant lands.... Ex-President Harrison's health improving.... Plan to reorganize the Cattle Feeding Company.... Important decision at Chicago regarding railroad tickets.... The Minnesota Senate applauded the announcement of Hayward's guilt in the Qing murder case.

ATLARGE—Pages 1, 2, 3.

Dispatches were also received from Oakland, Cal.; Boone, Iowa; St. Joseph, Mo.; Wilmington, Del.; Columbus, O.; Middleton, N. Y.; Sioux City, Iowa; Topeka, Kan.; Paris, Tex., and from other places.

BY CABLE—Page 2.

Influenza raging in Germany.... War news from Japan.... Oscar Wilde's suit against the Marquis of Queensbury, in which the latter is held for trial on a charge of luel.... The illness of Prime Minister Rosebery.... Prince of Wales's yacht Britannia wins a race in the regatta at Cannes. Ten thousand shoemakers quit work in England.... American excursionists in Turkey.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL—Page 8.

Bank clearings.... Local bonds.... Patronizing home productions.... Shipping eggs East.... The eucalyptus.

WEATHER FORECAST.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 9.—For Southern California: Generally fair, but threatening tonight along the coast; nearly stationary temperature; fresh westerly winds.

SOCIETY SHOCKED.

A Sprig of Nobility to Marry a Pert Actress.

By Telegraph to The Times.
NEW YORK, March 9.—(Special Dispatch.) A cable special to the Sun from London, says:

Polite society in London has had another severe shock in the announcement that one of the most eligible young men in the matrimonial market has engaged himself to a pert young person playing a second-rate part at the Gaiety Theater.

The gentleman is Major J. B. Sutherland, eldest son of Lord Sutherland, one of the wealthiest of peers, and the lady is Birdie Sutherland, better known as the sister of Lily Harold, comedienne and singer of plantation songs, at present gracing the Drury Lane pantomime.

The infatuation is probably the result of the latest fad among the London "Johnnies," who indulge in an exciting rivalry to secure the highest possible number of attendances in the front row of the stalls, where the most popular entertainments are given. There is declared to be the latest aggregation of female loveliness, just now, in "The Shop Girl" on the Gaiety stage, that was ever achieved in London. The same individuals fill the front stalls every young or very old, but the young ones predominate. A reporter in the lobby the other evening heard young Major J. B. Sutherland boast to another sprig of nobility that it was his sixty-second attendance. The other appeared quite crestfallen. He said it was only his forty-fifth.

BOW WITH TRAMPS.

One Instantly Killed and Two Others Wounded.

BOONE (Iowa), March 9.—The police were called out last night to quell a disturbance at the rail mill east of town, which tramps had taken possession of. The officers used their revolvers. Jim Freeman, alias Riley, was shot through the heart and instantly killed. Tim Lamman, another tramp, was fatally wounded. A third tramp was shot through the arm. Twelve tramps are now in the City Jail.

FORGED DEED

Sends Walmer of San Diego to Death.

He Claims He Was Innocent of the Crime.

A Belief Exists that He Was the Tool of a Lot of Unprincipled Scoundrels.

Much Mystery Surrounds the Case, It Being Thought to be Part of a Widespread Swindling Scheme.

By Telegraph to The Times.

SAN DIEGO, March 9.—(Special Dispatch.) The suicide of J. Walmer at noon today by a dose of strychnine, taken before entering his home, and assisted by a self-administered dose of chloroform which his wife endeavored to snatch away from the doomed man as he entered the house, has at last stimulated the county prosecuting officer to arrest Frank Ethridge, who is implicated with Walmer in tendering Charles N. Clark a forged deed of property for \$2300. Ethridge was arrested this afternoon and released on \$2500 bail. Walmer was arrested yesterday, charged with forging the deed.

The charge worried him into ending his life with poison. He was conscious until a few minutes before death, maintaining that he took chloroform merely to secure needed sleep; that he was innocent of forgery and inquired why the officers did not seek parties in San Francisco, who were the instigators of the criminal attempt to defraud by the use of the forged deed.

It is believed that Walmer was the tool of Frank Ethridge and others. There is considerable mystery in the case yet to be solved. Ethridge admitted that he drew up the forged deed and the contract accompanying it, and that Walmer sent the same to San Francisco for the signature of B. Etcheverry, owner of the land. It was returned by the Bank of California to the Merchants National Bank here in escrow. John E. Lyons, No. 407 Montgomery street, San Francisco, being the notary acknowledging Etcheverry's signature. William Rogers, assistant cashier of the Merchants National Bank, told Clark, the would-be purchaser of the land, that he knew Etcheverry's signature and that the signature on the deed was genuine. Clark discovered that Etcheverry had been in France two years, and that the signature was a forgery. Walmer produced letters, presumably received from Etcheverry, but these letters did not clearly identify Walmer as the forger, as the filing indorsements on the letters in Walmer's handwriting, were almost identical to Etcheverry's signature. District Attorney Sweet was reluctant to arrest Walmer, but reputable real estate men pressed him to do so. On Thursday, and without instructions, the Merchants National Bank returned the deed to San Francisco. On Friday the District Attorney, being pressed by real estate dealers, wired the Bank of California, and the Chief of Police at San Francisco, to arrest any one claiming the deed. Walmer was then arrested.

The action of the Merchants National Bank in returning the deed to San Francisco, at the moment when it was declared a forgery, excites much comment, especially as the bank did not deny the prosecuting officer's claim of such action. Ethridge is a sharp, shrewd man. He has been closely associated with C. E. Mayne, who was president of the San Diego Pacific Railroad, which The Times exposed recently as a pronounced fake scheme. The opinion prevails that Walmer, who was regarded as a dull but unrelatable man, was the tool, possibly of Ethridge and of other fakers, who may be interested in a wide-spread scheme at San Francisco, Los Angeles and San Diego to fleece non-resident investors by means of forged deeds and mortgages.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

SAN DIEGO, March 9.—The sensations following the exposure of a forged deed, purporting to have been signed by B. Etcheverry, are accumulating rapidly. Last evening a warrant was issued charging J. Walmer with forgery. He was taken before Justice Brown and admitted to bail in \$2000. M. Hall, Frank Gordon and Frank Schmitt becoming his bondsmen, whereupon he was released.

This morning Walmer was at his office in the Lawyers' Block, as usual, but declined to discuss the forgery matter, except to repeat a positive denial that he was guilty of forgery. About 11 o'clock he disappeared from his office, and a few minutes past 1 o'clock this afternoon there came the report, fully verified, that he had committed suicide.

Inquiry showed that after leaving the office he had gone to his residence at No. 722 Second street. On arriving he told his wife he was ill, and going to his room, lay down upon his bed, but without removing his clothes. A few minutes later Mrs. Walmer told the illness was serious and called Dr. Luscomb, who lives but a few doors away. Walmer soon went into spasms and expired at about 1 o'clock, various physicians who had been in consultation being unable to save him. They agreed that death was due to strychnine poisoning, accompanied by a heavy draught of chloroform.

Walmer leaves a widow and a son 12 years old. They formerly lived at Cincinnati, where they have relatives. After Walmer's death, Frank Ethridge was arrested on the charge of complicity in the attempted fraud. He was held in \$2000 bonds, furnished by A. G. Gassen and Charles Panley. Other warrants are out and it is expected to prove that a wide-reaching

THE FISHING SEASON HAS BEGUN.



(Benny to Tommy): "Have you had a bite yet, Tommy?"
(Keed): "Not but I've had several nibbles."
(Billy Mc): "I tell you, boys, I'd like to know who that kid is on the end of the log. He's had several hard bites. I guess its because he spits on his bait."

conspiracy exists for swindling in real estate operations in various cities of the State, the headquarters of the gang being at San Francisco.

EX-PRESIDENT HARRISON.

His Condition is Seemingly Worse Than Was Reported.

By Telegraph to The Times.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 9.—(Special Dispatch.) Ex-President Harrison is dangerously ill, though this fact has been carefully concealed by his doctor and friends. He is suffering from la grippe and pleurisy, with a strong tendency to pneumonia. The ex-President returned from Richmond, Saturday last, where he had been gaged for forty-one days in trying the Morrison will case, in an unimpaired condition and suffering from a heavy cold. On Sunday morning he was so much worse that he was compelled to remain in bed, and Monday he was too ill to return to Richmond to attend the trial. In the meantime he had called in Dr. Jameson and had secured a promise that he would say nothing regarding his condition. On Monday he rallied a little, but acting upon his physician's advice last night, and expressed an opinion that he would now improve rapidly if he was careful. His lungs, however, are still affected, and efforts are being made to keep him in a perfectly even temperature, as the physician fears any change may bring on complications which could prove fatal.

A gentleman who saw the ex-President today, said he had undergone a radical change within the past two weeks, seeming to have aged rapidly in that time. He says Harrison has found it difficult to get a needed rest, and has been troubled with insomnia. He was in a greatly weakened condition when attacked by the disease, and this has tended to make the situation graver than it otherwise would have been.

REPORTED BETTER.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 9.—The condition of Gen. Harrison has not materially changed today. The night was fairly comfortable. Dr. Henry James said this morning: Gen. Harrison has been working very hard recently in Richmond. He had taken a bad cold, almost the grippe. He has acute bronchitis, and last Thursday he had pleurisy or pleuritic pains. He is very weak and seriously ill, but I should say not in any danger. Overwork had had a good deal to do with his weakness.

GONE TO HER FATHER.

NEW YORK, March 9.—Mrs. McKie, daughter of ex-President Harrison, left for Indianapolis, upon the receipt of a telegram, advising her of Gen. Harrison's serious illness.

BETTER TODAY.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 9.—At 2 o'clock this afternoon Gen. Harrison's condition was much improved. He sat up part of the day, and said there was no cause for anxiety on the part of his friends for his condition.

A PRETTY QUARREL.

In Which Whistler, the Eccentric Artist, Figures.

By Telegraph to The Times.

LONDON, March 9.—(Special Dispatch.) The suit which Sir William Eden has brought against Whistler in Paris to compel that artist to deliver the portrait which he agreed to paint of Lady Eden, has developed one of those pretty quarrels in which the combatants always make ridiculous spectacles of themselves. While the French courts are trying to settle the matter, the artist and the Edens are carrying on the controversy in the London journals.

The facts are simple. The arrangement for Mr. Whistler to paint the lady's portrait was made through a third person, and there was some dispute about the price. Sir William sent 100 guineas. The artist considered himself insulted, returned the money, painted out the face on the canvas and

A FIXED PLAN

For Los Angeles Electric Roads.

They Will be Sold Under Foreclosure.

Ex-Senator Fair's Will is Likely to Furnish Some Racy Sensations.

Statement that Numerous Illegitimate Children Will Cut a Very Prominent Figure in it Before the End.

Associated Press Leased-Wire Service.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 9.—Mr. Brown of the Bank of California, Mr. White of the San Francisco Savings Union, Col. Stone of the People's Home Savings Bank and others, of the committee selected by the bondholders of the Los Angeles Consolidated Electric Railway Company to reorganize that company, have had daily meetings for a week past, and have definitely agreed upon a plan. It was sent to the printer today and will be ready for distribution by next week.

The provisions of the trust articles will be fully carried out, only that two-thirds of the bondholders. Instead of one-third, as required by the trust deed, will agree to the change. The road will be sold under foreclosure proceedings. It will be disposed of to the highest bidder, which will probably be the bondholders' combination. A new company will then be organized and the old stock replaced by the new company. The bondholders who do not join in the foreclosure may receive a small sum for their holdings, as they will pro-rate only on the proceeds of the sale, while the syndicate will own the plant.

The bond issue aggregates \$3,000,000. Small holdings will swell the amount controlled by the syndicate to \$2,000,000 at least, and possibly it will be made unanimous. The reorganization will occur on the 16th inst.

GETTING LIVELY.

Fair's Will Developing Attorneys and Illegitimate Children.

By Telegraph to The Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 9.—(Special Dispatch.) Twenty-six attorneys are already represented in the Fair will case and this number will probably be soon increased when several illegitimate children put in an appearance.

They were all in court today when argument was heard over admitting a certified copy of the stolen will. The matter went over for a week as the Judge was unable to render a decision on account of the novel points of law raised.

Counsel for Charles Fair are in a very embarrassing position as, if they knock out the present will which was filed, they may have sprung upon them another will, which will be even harsher in its provisions. The old millionaire made many wills. Those best acquainted with him say he drafted fully one dozen. At the time when the local courts decided in favor of the illegitimate children of Jessup and McDonald, two San Francisco rich men, Fair made a will with a clause giving \$100 to every illegitimate child of his who should prove paternity. But Fair soon recovered from this scare and made several wills in which this clause does not figure.

What the children fear is that the trustees may spring one of these wills, which would leave the door open for legal claim by scores of women and children who have written to lawyers declaring they are widows and offspring of the millionaire. The will made just previous to the one filed and stolen, is said to be in possession of one of the trustees. He alone knows its provisions. It is said to have only two executors, Lawyer W. S. Goodfellow and George Whittell, manager of the Luning estate, who married one of Millionaire Luning's daughters. It is known that Fair, at the time his son Charles married, his present wife, made a will disinheriting his son, but afterward, in the presence of his two agents, Angus and Bresse, he burned this will. He was then asked if he had made a new will, and he replied "yes, and I have made equitable provisions for my three children."

It is this will which will take precedence, should the latest testament be denied probate.

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.

One in Favor of Los Angeles City is Reversed.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 9.—The State Supreme Court has handed down two important decisions. In the appeal of Leonard, the Santa Clara bank-wrecker, the action of the lower court in convicting and sentencing Leonard for embezzlement is sustained. In the case of the Vernon Irrigation Company against the city of Los Angeles the decision of the lower court, which was in favor of the city, is reversed.

In the latter case the plaintiff had asked for an injunction against the defendant taking all the water out of the river beyond what was required for actual consumption, and until the growth of the city necessitated the absorption of the whole supply. The company claimed as a riparian owner, and also on the ground that it had tended to increase the supply of water by heavy expenditures on the construction of flumes and ditches. It was claimed on behalf of the defendant that its rights were established under the old pueblo grant.

WANT TO GO HOME.

The Legislature to Adjourn Next Thursday.

Bill Fixing the Number of Attaches for the Legislature Was Passed.

County Government Bill Still Under Fire—Bills Passed and Signed by the Governor—Railroad Measure.

Associated Press Leased-Wire Service.

SACRAMENTO, March 9.—The Governor has signed the bills appropriating \$4000 for building a new Chico Normal School; amending the Civil Code relative to the adoption of children; providing that an Italian interpreter for the San Francisco courts need not be a native of Italy; amending the Civil Code to provide for consolidation of colleges and seminaries; prohibiting adulteration or deception in butter or cheese; amending the Veterans' Home act so as to provide \$150 a year for each inmate, total to not exceed \$45,000 in any one year; amending the Penal Code provisions concerning grand larceny.

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE.

THIRTY-FIRST SESSION.

Associated Press Leased-Wire Service.

SACRAMENTO, March 9.—SENATE.—The bill fixing the number of attaches for the Legislature, which was killed last night, was reconsidered and passed by a vote of 23 to 9. The motion to reconsider Mr. McGowan's County Mutual Insurance Bill, passed yesterday, was lost.

The bill passed regulating publications by State officers and commissioners in counties, cities and towns.

The County Government Bill was taken up and considered in detail.

It continued under discussion during the afternoon and evening. It was amended by Mr. McGowan of Humboldt, so that counties may, by ordinance, provide for organization of districts for the prevention of overflow water from streams and rivers and levy taxes for support.

The proposed amendment by Mr. Denison of Alameda, providing that supervisors should have no power to refuse a license to any licensee except by a majority vote of all electors of the county, provoked a long debate and was defeated.

A resolution was adopted to adjourn sine die next Thursday.

ASSEMBLY.—Bills were passed, appropriating \$125,000 for the erection of new buildings and improvements for the Southern California Insane Asylum; appropriating \$465,177 to pay the indebtedness incurred by the Bank Commissioners in traveling about the State during 1893; appropriating \$50,000 for the erection of a building for the State University at Berkeley; appropriating \$25,000 to purchase the Randall ranch, adjoining the Preston school at Long.

The Governor approved several bills. Three of them amended sections of the Civil Code and another appropriates \$15,000 for the Stockton asylum.

The bill in which the San Joaquin Valley Railway Company is interested caused a lively debate. Mr. Reid of Trinity defeated the bill and its supporters to kill it. After being amended so as to make any lease of San Francisco water-front property unassignable, the bill went to the printer, to be returned for passage Monday.

VALLEY ROAD BILL.

Its Journey in the Assembly Rough and Rugged.

By Telegram to the Times.

SACRAMENTO, March 9.—(Special Dispatch.) The bill proposing to lease fifty acres of the mud flats off South San Francisco to the San Joaquin Valley road for terminal facilities, came up for its second reading in the Assembly today.

Yesterday there was no opposition to the bill. The friends of the railroad were surprised and did not know what to do.

During the past twenty-four hours Maj. O'Hila, Lou Martin and Jim Massey have been laboring hard in the railroad's interests. As a result Mr. Reid of Trinity, formerly a violent anti-Southern Pacific man, and Mr. C. C. of Yuba, always warm advocate of railroad interests, began obstructionist tactics. Mr. Reid at first wanted the bill passed on the file. This would have secured a delay of two days and have beaten it. Then Mr. North of Alameda wanted to amend it by making any lease given by the Harbor Commissioners unassignable and by striking out the clause limiting the rental to the nominal sum of \$1000 a year.

Mr. Powers of San Francisco, who has led the fight for the new road, stated that the matter of putting the rent at \$1000 was because the laws forbid the granting of subsidies. He argued that the amendment was superfluous, as far as the Southern Pacific was concerned, for if any one wanted the lease of a corporation they had only to assign the majority of the stock, and no assignment was necessary.

Mr. Dryer of San Francisco urged that the founders of the new road were not schemers, trying to get wealthy, but wealthy men, many of whom, like Claus Spreckels and Slosson, were capitalists, who were interested for the good of the State, and he thought everything possible should be done to assist them even to the extent of giving the land rent free.

Mr. North withdrew his amendment in regard to the rental. The other was adopted. An amendment by Mr. C. C. of Yuba, to strike out the clause limiting the rental to the nominal sum of \$1000 a year, was defeated.

Mr. Reid turned over to the Committee on Commerce and Navigation, but was defeated, and the bill was sent to the printer. The House is in favor of the bill. Those opposing it dare not do so openly, but strike, in the guise of friendliness and anxiety, for the dear people. None of them will dare openly oppose the bill, and the plan seems to be to amend and obstruct it as to keep the bill from final passage till the Legislature adjourns.

Vetoed and Approved.

SACRAMENTO, March 9.—The Governor has vetoed the Langford bill, No. 242, providing for the division of the swamp land districts. The bill was passed by the Assembly March 28, 29 and 30, amending sec. 1064 of the Civil Code, and secs. 671 and 685 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

A New Judge.

SACRAMENTO, March 9.—Gov. Budd today appointed E. W. Wilson of Eureka to be Superior Judge of Humboldt county under the new law increasing the number of judges for that county from one to two. He is a Democrat.

No Warden Elected.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 9.—The Board of Prison Commissioners met today, but did not elect a warden for San Quentin prison, to succeed Warden Hale whose term expires April 1.

FRUIT-CARS.

Six Hundred Ventilated Ones to be Constructed.

Associated Press Leased-Wire Service. SAN FRANCISCO, March 9.—Orders have been given by the Southern Pacific Railroad Company for the construction of 600 ventilated fruit cars. Work has been begun on some of them in the East, and it is possible that a few may be built at the Sacramento shops. The new cars will be thirty-four feet long, according to the latest standard, and will be hung on trucks capable of carrying 60,000 pounds. They will be larger and more convenient in arrangement than the old pattern. They are to be finished by June, as a large fruit crop is expected this year. They will bring up the equipment available for transporting California fruit to the East to 3000 cars.

ANOTHER CONTEST.

This Time It Is Over the Will of the Late George A. Parker.

SAN JOSE, March 9.—The matter of the contest of the will of the late George A. Parker came up for argument on demurrer, and the attorneys were finally instructed to file briefs within ten days. The case will undoubtedly prove as sensational as the Barron contest. Although the estate is worth but \$600,000 there is more at stake for the contestants. The contestant is Mrs. Emma L. Parker, the widow of a son of the testator. She claims that the Pomeroy, to whom the estate was left, was poisoned by the minds of her late husband's parents against him that he was cut off with but an income of \$300 a month. There is a long array of legal lights on both sides.

TONGS AND TONGS.

CHINESE HIGHBINDER ENGAGING MORE HATCHETMEN.

When Their Arrangements are Finally Completed There Will Be Fewer Moon-eyed Celestials in California.

Associated Press Leased-Wire Service. SAN FRANCISCO, March 9.—The recent highbinder's rows in Chinatown, it seems, are only the sequel of a war between the sections of the Hop Sing Tong and the Bing Kung Tong at Los Angeles. Lou Suer, a leader of the southern tong, was shot and killed in a fight with a man from Los Angeles a short time ago by Wong Chee and his cousins, Wong Wing and Wong Chee. The last named is the leader of the Bing Kung Tong. Wong Chee and Wong Wing were captured by the police. Wong Chee escaped temporarily, but was finally hunted down. The Bing Kung Tong sent a message to Lou Suer, alias Wong Sam, from this city to take the place of their imprisoned leader. At Fresno Sam met Wong Fong, a fighting man. They collected seven more hatchetmen, three from this city and one each from Chico, Sacramento, Marysville and Fresno. All these warriors are now in Los Angeles awaiting an opportunity to wreak their vengeance on the Hop Sing Tong. Both factions have sent to their friends here for aid and advice. Charles Ah Him of this city received a courier from Charles Ah Goon, the leading warrior of the Los Angeles Hop Sing Tong. Goon wanted Ah Him and his fighting men to go to their friend's assistance. As he knows that his enemies will pay \$1000 for his head and that the value of Ah Goon's head has been fixed at \$600, Ah Him is very careful about rushing into battle. Goon may have to fight his battles alone.

The Los Angeles row was the result of the importation of a number of Chinese women by the Bing Kung Tong. While awaiting the result of the trial of the murderers of Lou Suer, the local highbinder are resting on their arms.

CAUGHT CLARK.

Who Claimed that He Resided in Los Angeles.

Associated Press Leased-Wire Service. BALTIMORE, March 9.—Detective Gaul returned today from York, Pa., where he arrested James Clark, alias James Lewis, alias J. Tompkins, charged with swindling Mrs. Sadie Fields of this city out of two trunks and contents, valued in all at \$300. Clark came to this city some weeks ago and advertised in the papers for a housekeeper to take charge of his home in Los Angeles at \$50 per month. He received about 250 replies, and among them was Mrs. Field, who was engaged by Clark. She sold her household goods and with \$300 secured a rooming house and clothing which she packed in two trunks. On Wednesday last, the day before she was to start for the West, Clark ordered the trunks, under the pretense that he was to ship them West. He disappeared, and detectives were put on the trail. One trunk was recovered in this city and the others in Clark's possession today. He indignantly denied the charge until proof was produced. He is an elderly man with a rather clerical appearance. Letters in his pockets show that he has advertised in the papers of other cities.

INUMAN ACT.

A Mother Poisons Her Three Children—Two Die.

Associated Press Leased-Wire Service. PARIS (Tex.), March 9.—A shocking double child-murder was committed three miles southwest of Roston, three miles southwest of here.

Last night Mrs. Mollie Caruthers, the wife of William Caruthers, a respectable, well-to-do farmer, went up to her room and gave her three children large quantities of morphine. Physicians were summoned, but could do nothing for the two younger, one 11 and the other 4 years old, at 4 o'clock both were dead. The oldest, a girl of 14, is now out of danger. An investigation was begun and in a few hours Mrs. Caruthers and Jim Strang were arrested. They were brought here and lodged in jail. After her arrest, Mrs. Caruthers admitted she had given the children morphine for the purpose of killing them. She said it was done to get them out of trouble, and said she intended to follow. It was learned later, however, that the woman and Strang had planned to destroy the children and then leave the country.

Relief of Farmers.

CHICAGO, March 9.—For the relief of Nebraska and Kansas farmers, \$12,000 has already been subscribed on the Board of Trade. The committee, recognizing the urgency of the situation, has arranged to ship a carload of wheat next week to each of the counties named below.

Counties to which wheat will be sent are: Perkins, Buffalo, Grand Island, Harlan, Merrick, Nance, Burwell, Greeley, Sherman, Frontier, Elwood, Fitch, Lincoln, Valley, Garden, Kearney, Custer, Hitchcock, DeWitt, Red Willow, Howard, Chase and Cheyenne.

SAILOR GIRL.

Served Seven Weeks on the War Vessel Monterey.

Donned Male Attire and Served on Board as Plumber's Apprentice.

Return of a Lost San Francisco Attorney—Oregon Receivership Case—Olympics Beat Stanford.

Associated Press Leased-Wire Service. SEATTLE (Wash.), March 9.—Puget Sound can boast of many gallant sailor boys, but also of one sailor girl. She is not content with sailing on a mere merchant ship, but served seven weeks on the United States coast-defense vessel Monterey. She also claims she has been on other ships, but it is not believed this is true. She claims to have served on the Monterey in the guise of a boy, as a plumber's apprentice, and her story is borne out by the stories of several sailors.

The girl who has this unique career bore several names, and has had many vicissitudes, though still young. She was born in St. Cloud, Minn., about fifteen years ago, and was named Ida May Townsend. Her father died when she was but 3 years old and she was adopted by a couple named Hunt. Six years ago the Hunt family moved to Whistman, and last May the girl married a brickmason named Love. But she had always had a passion for the sea, and left her husband, and donning the clothes of an apprentice, went on board the Monterey, only three officers and three or four seamen knowing her secret.

The girl is now living at Leavenworth, Wash., where a reporter located her a few days ago. She said that last August she left Whistman and went to Portland, Me. She said she had a ship. He asked her what kind of a ship she would make. I told him I was a daisy; not one of those kind that grow in the pasture and fields, but a real one, like a regular Marguerite, like the kind that come from the hothouse. That settled it, and taking me below, he told the man on duty to call her to the ship. She returned with a suit. The officer told me to try it on and showed me a little room where I could change. You ought to have seen him when he saw me. He said: "Why, you do make a fine boy; go to the surgeon and be examined."

"I received an examination and was soon given my rating. I was rated as an apprentice and put on the starboard watch. 'No, only three officers knew I was a girl. All the rest thought I was a pretty husky kid."

"I was not on long enough to get liberty at Portland. We stayed there a week or so and from there we went to San Francisco. She also claims she was on the Mohican and the Independence, but her story is only verified insofar as her trip on the Monterey is concerned. She was a sailor on the Mohican, said that three weeks ago, when the Mohican and the Monterey were both at Port Los Angeles, she was in the door of the passenger cabin, told him about the girl. Fisk related the story practically as told by the girl and said he put her ashore because he was afraid she would be discovered.

A Receiver's Acts.

PORTLAND (Or.), March 9.—The hearing of the petition of the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company to have the Oregon Pacific Railroad placed in receivership, was held today in the United States District Court at Portland. Judge Bellinger took the case under advisement, stating that he would probably render a decision this afternoon. The application of the American Loan and Trust Company for the appointment of a receiver independent of the United Pacific interest in the Oregon and Portland line and Northern will come up before Judge Gilbert in the United States District Court Monday.

Baths for Lunatics.

STOCKTON, March 9.—The natural-gas well baths at the State Insane Asylum at this city have been thrown open for the benefit of the patients, and about one hundred and fifty of the male lunatics are now taking the baths. The water, which is of a temperature of about 90 deg. The tank is forty-six feet long and twenty-six feet wide. The greatest depth of water is four feet, which makes a drowning accident improbable. The crazy people are delighted with the new baths. Each patient is allowed two baths a week.

Lost to View, but Returns.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 9.—D. S. Dorn, the attorney who strangely dropped out of San Francisco just before the beginning of the trial of "Dick" McDonald, has returned to the city. He is badly wanted by the State to explain his connection with two suspicious checks, which represented \$100,000 of the alleged assets of the defendant, but reappearance in San Francisco this morning. He was soon lost to view, however, and at his office it was stated that he would not return until Monday.

Arizona's Welcome.

PHOENIX (Ariz.), March 9.—The distinguished railroad party, to take part in the opening of the new railroad, arrived here this morning. Col. Thomas Fitch delivered the welcoming address in the presence of the largest multitude ever assembled in Arizona. N. K. Fairbank responded. The reception was warm and enthusiastic. The party will remain here until the 12th inst.

Duffy No Bigamist.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 9.—Thomas James Duffy, the Frenchman, who was accused of accumulating two wives in four days, has returned to town with his latest bride. He denies that he is a bigamist, and says he never married Miss Brown, who claims to be his wife. Duffy broadly hints that Miss Brown is not all that she should be and says that he loved her at her house he never married her.

Olympics Won.

PALO ALTO, March 9.—The first match baseball game between the Stanford nine and the Olympic team of San Francisco occurred on the college grounds this afternoon. Score, 9 to 4 in favor of the Olympics.

Councilman Missing.

TUCSON (Ariz.), March 9.—John Whaley, a member of the City Council and one of the most influential citizens in this city, disappeared from his home this morning and has not been seen since. It is known that he went to a drug store, where he got an ounce of laudanum. Numbers of people are searching the brush on the outskirts of the city for him.

Instantly Killed.

PORTLAND (Or.), March 9.—Edgar Mayer, aged 16, a son of Julius Mayer, the well-known wholesale liquor merchant, was instantly killed this afternoon by coming in contact with a live electric wire at the Montgomery-street station of the Portland General Electric Company. The boy was an apprentice at the station, and while experimenting at the switchboard he accidentally connected a circuit which sent

1000 volts through his body, killing him instantly.

Irrigation Canal.

STOCKTON, March 9.—J. D. McDougald of this city has taken a contract to complete the irrigation canal for the Stanislaus and San Joaquin Company from Knight's Ferry to Burnett's Station, on the line of the Stockton and Merced Railroad, a distance of eleven miles.

Tickets are Contracts. CHICAGO, March 9.—Judge Adams today decided the case of Malford A. Mackenzie, the ticket brokers, against the Chicago and Alton Railroad, finding the issue for the plaintiffs and fixing their damages at \$10,850. The Mackenzies were the firm of brokers who in 1880 had an office in this city and in St. Louis. In that year they bought of the Alton road \$50,000 worth of tickets at 50 cents on the dollar, the tickets being good over the Alton between Kansas City and Bloomington, thence East over the Lake Erie and Western. Shortly afterwards in order to get a passenger rate war set in and for two years the tickets were unsalable. In June, 1882, after the brokers had disposed of about half of the tickets, the Lake Erie and Western, which had gone into the hands of a receiver, reported that the agreement between itself and the Alton, by which the tickets had been made good over that line east of Bloomington, was dissolved and the tickets became worthless. Judge Adams held in effect that the tickets were contracts made by the Alton.

UNGALLANT COLORADANS. MAKE THINGS UNPLEASANT FOR FEMALE COLLEAGUES. A Discussion that Causes Them to Blush and Produces a Stampede of All Skirt-wearers from the House.

Associated Press Leased-Wire Service. DENVER (Colo.), March 9.—The women Representatives of the General Assembly are having a rough time of it because of their sex and the male members are not a bit diffident about making matters more unpleasant whenever they get a chance.

Recently, when the age of consent bill was under discussion, the argument became so pointed that the galleries were cleared, but yesterday the "Western chivalry" had a tanning that put to blush all previous records and caused a stampede from the floor of the wearers of skirts. The subject was the question for providing for the accommodation of men and women on the juries of the upper court. The Joint bill asked for a special provision for women who were called upon to perform jury service.

Mr. Harter moved to strike out that part of the bill which reads: "and Mrs. Klock to say, with a very red face: 'I protest against entertaining any such talk on the floor of this House. It is an insult to the women of this State.'"

The chairman rapped for order, and closed the remarks of the woman, but allowed Mr. Harter to continue. His coarse innuendos put the House in a roar, and for the next half hour the three women Representatives were kept in a furious blush without any attempt on the part of the Speaker pro tem. to protect them.

NERVOUS PASSENGERS. Expected to Learn Their Train Was Held Up.

Associated Press Leased-Wire Service. DULUTH (Minn.), March 9.—Some of the passengers who came on the Northern Pacific train from the West this morning, were decidedly nervous until they were some distance this side of Kimberly. Last night about 11 o'clock Miss Reber, a well-known operator at Kimberly, twelve miles this side of Atkin, heard three rough-looking men, wearing the garb of the passenger train at a bridge near Kimberly. She at once wired the dispatcher at Brainerd, and the men heard the instrument working and jumped to the conclusion that she was warning the railroad people. They rushed to the door of the train and broke it in but were met by the plucky woman, who fired four shots through the door. The men took to their heels. The railroad officials sent out word for the section men to get the train in motion. The train was run very cautiously through that section of the country, but no trouble was experienced. Three men were run out of Atkin yesterday, and it is believed they planned the wreck.

BICYCLE RIDERS.

Two Cracks Arrive to Go into Training at San Francisco.

Associated Press Leased-Wire Service. SAN FRANCISCO, March 9.—The celebrated bicycle racing man, Eddie Bald, and his trainer, Asa Windle, arrived in this city today from Boston. They came to California to commence training for the season's work on the national circuit.

They will ride at the Garden City Cyclers' great race-meet next month. The races will be held on the new three-lap cement track, which is the fastest track in the world.

At this great race-meet Bald and McDonald will race against Egan, Edmonds, Owen, Wells and other of California's best riding men.

Returned Home.

NEW YORK, March 9.—The remainder of the family of De Castellane, who had been in France today on the French liner La Bretagne. They are the father, mother and younger brother of the Count de Castellane, who was killed in the Parisian home. Marquis de Castellane, Marquis de Castellane and Count Jean Castellane are their respective titles. Other family members who came to the quay in the French vessel are: Count de Bouthellier Chavagny, Countess Divonne, Right Rev. A. Durier, Mrs. A. L. Hort and seven Sisters of Charity.

Golden Jubilee.

HALIFAX, March 9.—The celebration of the golden jubilee of the Very Reverend Carmody, vicar-general, was concluded tonight by a benediction of the church. A grand high mass of thanksgiving was celebrated with musical selections and a sermon by Father Grace, who outlined the vicar's long career. Among the presents given to Mr. Carmody was a valuable token from Bishop Howley of Newfoundland.

Hidden Treasure.

ST. JOSEPH (Mich.), March 9.—A short time ago Peter Humphrey died, leaving a considerable estate. The will was admitted to probate, and the judge, thinking that the fifty years' widow was in sight as there should be, ordered an investigation. Knowing that Humphrey was suspicious of banks, the searchers began to look for hidden treasure and have been rewarded by finding under the floor of the woodshed an old brass kettle, containing \$2000 in gold 20 pieces, and a few hundred dollars in other coin.

Has Tried It.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—Solicitor Reeve of the Treasury Department, in an opinion rendered today, holds that a cocktail made of American whiskey, brandy, absinthe, etc., is a manufactured article within the meaning of sec. 9 of the tariff act of 1894, and therefore entitled to be manufactured in a bonded warehouse for export without the payment of duty.

FAIR. CITRUS FAIR.

The Orange and Lemon Exhibition is Ended.

The Gold-medal Winners Sent Away to Gov. McKinley of Ohio.

Protestant Orphans Entertained—The Exhibition Was not a Financial Success—Some Closing Ceremonies.

The Citrus Fair is over. Ten days of bustle and excitement have passed over Hazzard's Pavilion, and now its glories are rapidly departing—most of them in boxes and on trucks. Yesterday was full of the excitement of closing. Some of the best prominent fruit was already being boxed, and the officials were about the busiest men in Los Angeles, with all the work that crowded in upon them.

The superintendents were working nineteen to the dozen, filling out checks for the premiums and settling all accounts.

The orphans from the Protestant Home, about ninety in number, were the guests of the fair yesterday afternoon. The children were marched in orderly double file through the building before being seated for the concert. They behaved very well, and seemed to enjoy to the full the beautiful sights around them.

THE MEDAL WINNERS. The great event of the closing day of the fair was the "passing of the box." The committee decided to hold over the gold medal box of oranges until the afternoon, when it might start off with greater eclat upon its journey across the continent.

The box was carefully repacked, the oranges being wrapped in fresh tissue paper, and was exhibited all the afternoon upon the Highland table, with the gold medal in its purple case of velvet beside it.

At 5 o'clock it was taken to the office and nailed up, after the blue ribbon, the gold medal placard and a marked copy of the Friday Times had been laid on the top of the oranges. It was then placed in a carriage containing J. H. Yerkes, the packer, respondent with the gold medal; W. H. Grow, representative of the locality in which the oranges grew, and J. R. Newberry, vice-president of the Republican Club.

A tally-ho, drawn by four smart grays, was in readiness to carry the band directly after the carriage, and another tally-ho came upon its journey to the city hall, where the rear of the procession.

The plan was to serenade the various newspaper offices and then go to Wells, Fargo & Co. to start the box off in a blaze of glory upon its journey to Ohio.

So the committee proposed, but—alas!—the band disposed.

The intentions of all were good, but, in the hurry of the closing day, there was an all-around misunderstanding.

The committee had spoken to the managers of the fair about securing a portion of Cassia's band for the occasion. The managers spoke to Cassia, who promised two bugles.

In the afternoon the committee discovered that the size of the "band" did not correspond with the size of the tally-ho, and sent again to Cassia asking for at least fourteen men to fill the carriage. It was understood by them that Cassia consented to this, and they went on with their other preparations, thinking the band question was settled.

When the tally-ho was ready, that his was a concert band, and never appeared in a street parade; but that he would send two bugles and enough men to fill the carriage. He was understood by them that Cassia consented to this, and they went on with their other preparations, thinking the band question was settled.

When the tally-ho was ready, that his was a concert band, and never appeared in a street parade; but that he would send two bugles and enough men to fill the carriage. He was understood by them that Cassia consented to this, and they went on with their other preparations, thinking the band question was settled.

When the tally-ho was ready, that his was a concert band, and never appeared in a street parade; but that he would send two bugles and enough men to fill the carriage. He was understood by them that Cassia consented to this, and they went on with their other preparations, thinking the band question was settled.

When the tally-ho was ready, that his was a concert band, and never appeared in a street parade; but that he would send two bugles and enough men to fill the carriage. He was understood by them that Cassia consented to this, and they went on with their other preparations, thinking the band question was settled.

When the tally-ho was ready, that his was a concert band, and never appeared in a street parade; but that he would send two bugles and enough men to fill the carriage. He was understood by them that Cassia consented to this, and they went on with their other preparations, thinking the band question was settled.

When the tally-ho was ready, that his was a concert band, and never appeared in a street parade; but that he would send two bugles and enough men to fill the carriage. He was understood by them that Cassia consented to this, and they went on with their other preparations, thinking the band question was settled.

When the tally-ho was ready, that his was a concert band, and never appeared in a street parade; but that he would send two bugles and enough men to fill the carriage. He was understood by them that Cassia consented to this, and they went on with their other preparations, thinking the band question was settled.

When the tally-ho was ready, that his was a concert band, and never appeared in a street parade; but that he would send two bugles and enough men to fill the carriage. He was understood by them that Cassia consented to this, and they went on with their other preparations, thinking the band question was settled.

When the tally-ho was ready, that his was a concert band, and never appeared in a street parade; but that he would send two bugles and enough men to fill the carriage. He was understood by them that Cassia consented to this, and they went on with their other preparations, thinking the band question was settled.

When the tally-ho was ready, that his was a concert band, and never appeared in a street parade; but that he would send two bugles and enough men to fill the carriage. He was understood by them that Cassia consented to this, and they went on with their other preparations, thinking the band question was settled.

When the tally-ho was ready, that his was a concert band, and never appeared in a street parade; but that he would send two bugles and enough men to fill the carriage. He was understood by them that Cassia consented to this, and they went on with their other preparations, thinking the band question was settled.

When the tally-ho was ready, that his was a concert band, and never appeared in a street parade; but that he would send two bugles and enough men to fill the carriage. He was understood by them that Cassia consented to this, and they went on with their other preparations, thinking the band question was settled.

When the tally-ho was ready, that his was a concert band, and never appeared in a street parade; but that he would send two bugles and enough men to fill the carriage. He was understood by them that Cassia consented to this, and they went on with their other preparations, thinking the band question was settled.

When the tally-ho was ready, that his was a concert band, and never appeared in a street parade; but that he would send two bugles and enough men to fill the carriage. He was understood by them that Cassia consented to this, and they went on with their other preparations, thinking the band question was settled.

When the tally-ho was ready, that his was a concert band, and never appeared in a street parade; but that he would send two bugles and enough men to fill the carriage. He was understood by them that Cassia consented to this, and they went on with their other preparations, thinking the band question was settled.

When the tally-ho was ready, that his was a concert band, and never appeared in a street parade; but that he would send two bugles and enough men to fill the carriage. He was understood by them that Cassia consented to this, and they went on with their other preparations, thinking the band question was settled.

When the tally-ho was ready, that his was a concert band, and never appeared in a street parade; but that he would send two bugles and enough men to fill the carriage. He was understood by them that Cassia consented to this, and they went on with their other preparations, thinking the band question was settled.

When the tally-ho was ready, that his was a concert band, and never appeared in a street parade; but that he would send two bugles and enough men to fill the carriage. He was understood by them that Cassia consented to this, and they went on with their other preparations, thinking the band question was settled.

CROWDED COURT.

Scar Wilde and the Marquis of Queensbury.

The Latter Committed for Trial for Libeling the Aesthetic Apostle.

Illness of England's Prime Minister. Regatta at Cannes—Ten Thousand Shoemakers Have Quit Work.

Associated Press Leased-Wire Service.

LONDON, March 9.—(By Atlantic Cable.) The Marquis of Queensbury was today, at the Marlborough-street Police Court, formally committed for trial by Mr. Newton, sitting magistrate, on the charge of having libeled Oscar Wilde, in leaving at the Marlborough Club on February 28, a card, upon which was written a disrespectful epithet. The Marquis declared that he wrote the card simply to give matters to a head and to save his

Edward Carson, Q.C., M.P., formerly solicitor-general for Ireland, defended the Marquis of Queensbury. The court was crowded with well-known people. Oscar Wilde, who wore a long dark-blue velvet coat, drove to the Police Court in a style in a carriage, with a footman and a coachman. Accompanying Mr. Wilde was Lord Alfred Douglas, son of the Marquis of Queensbury, but he was not allowed to remain in court during the examination of Mr. Wilde.

Mr. Wilde was finally placed on the witness stand and began his evidence with an anguished look. When he was asked how he came to the Police Court, he replied: "I think I am well known."

This remark made Mr. Newton interpose sharply, saying: "Answer the question, please."

Thereupon the plaintiff replied: "Yes." The reproach of the magistrate caused Mr. Wilde to assume a less important

Replying to questions put to him by his own counsel, plaintiff said that he had become acquainted with the Marquis of Queensbury in 1893. He remembered nothing with Lord Alfred Douglas, who is the Marquis's second son, and who was born in 1870 in the Cafe Royal during the month of October, 1892, when the defendant entered the room and with him his son, sat down at the same table. Continuing, Mr. Wilde said he did not see the Marquis of Queensbury again for some time when he and Lord Alfred Douglas were lunching in the same cafe. The defendant upon that occasion shook hands with both Mr. Wilde and his son, and the witness invited the Marquis to join them. At this stage of the proceedings counsel for Mr. Wilde handed him a letter and the witness asked if such a document had been placed in his hands. Mr. Wilde here remarked that he brought this document for the place of evidence.

Mr. Carson, counsel for the Marquis, interposed, saying that he did not object to the letter being put in evidence. On the other hand he pressed the witness to say that the Marquis was acting in the interest of his son.

Mr. Newton said that he could not then enter into the question. Mr. Carson objected to this and asked that the document be put in evidence in the fullest manner possible. Counsel for Mr. Wilde said that it was intended that the letter should be read in court, as the name of exalted persons are mentioned and he did not think it right that their names should transpire. Counsel also explained that the mysterious letter was introduced with the view of charging the Marquis of Queensbury with libel, but as Mr. Newton interposed that the letter should be read in court, counsel for the plaintiff withdrew a letter.

Mr. Wilde then continued his evidence, stating as to how he was handed the letter of the Marquis of Queensbury, upon which was written the abusive words, a letter at the Albemarle Club.

Mr. Carson then cross-examined the witness in regard to his acquaintance with Lord Alfred Douglas, saying that he wished to show that the object of the Marquis was to end the acquaintanceship of his son with the plaintiff.

The magistrate said he considered this case to be a plea of justification, and did not allow Mr. Carson to proceed. The Marquis of Queensbury was then asked whether he had any other to say, whereupon he arose and declared that he would read the "wampy to bring matters to a head and save my son."

He added: "I abide by what I wrote."

The Marquis was then formally committed for trial, bail being allowed in \$500.

Lord Rosebery's Illness.

NEW YORK, March 9.—A special to the New York Herald from London says: The Lord Rosebery's condition is serious.

It is stated that he has been unable to get up for some time. The Lord Rosebery has been much more seriously ill than the public imagine. It is stated that he is suffering from the influenza, but when in London he was able to get up for some time. The Lord Rosebery has been much more seriously ill than the public imagine. It is stated that he is suffering from the influenza, but when in London he was able to get up for some time.

Cannes Regatta.

MONTE CARLO, March 9.—The Prince of Wales's yacht, Britannia, won the first prize in the regatta at Cannes, Monaco Point, thirty-one miles. The boat did not race, as the jaws of her gaff broke just before the start. The prize was £10,000.

The Arrenella, formerly the Ashpold, won the property of F. W. L. Poppam, but formerly belonging to Prince Henry of Orléans, won the race for yachts not exceeding a 20 rating.

Shoemakers Called Out.

LONDON, March 9.—In consequence of the National Federation of Boot-makers striking, the government has called out the army and navy shoemakers. The strike is owing to the complicated duties concerning the use of machinery. The shoe operatives' union has called all operatives to stop work. An official notice was issued to give a week's notice. Ten thousand quit today.

Difficulty Settled.

PARIS, March 9.—M. Hanotaux, Minister of Foreign Affairs, this evening announced that the difficulty between France and San Domingo has been settled through the good offices of the Spanish Minister.

American Excursionists.

PHILADELPHIA, March 9.—The Hamburg-American steamship, Feuerschiff, with 100 excursionists from New York, sailed for Constantinople.

At Palermo.

PALERMO, March 9.—The Augusta Victoria, with the excursionists from New York, arrived here today.

WANTED TO BE CORONER.

Now Bawling Because He Did not Get It.

Associated Press Leased-Wire Service.

OAKLAND, March 9.—A story has just leaked out which, if true, will prove very disagreeable to Charles Mautaulen, chairman of the Republican County Committee of Alameda, and several other prominent politicians on this side of the bay.

Just before the last election the politicians began to haunt Newcom W. Leitch's undertaking establishment on the question of nominating a man to fill the Coroner's office, and it was hinted that if Leitch paid so much to the committee to carry on party work, that he could have the office. Leitch took the bait, and at different times paid sums aggregating \$500, and felt sure that he would be the next Coroner for Alameda county. When the nominating convention met at Hayward, Leitch's name was not even mentioned, but a Dr. Baldwin carried off the nomination for the coveted office. That is the reason Newcom W. Leitch has placed the case in the hands of his attorneys, and will air the whole matter to defray any expense incurred at the primaries. Mautaulen, in speaking of the case, says that Leitch went to him to make the fight, but he (Mautaulen) did not wish to conduct a fight, fearing financial loss to himself. It was then that Leitch offered to defray any expense incurred at the primaries. Mautaulen says that he did not receive any such sum as Leitch has named, and that under Sunday before the convention he told Leitch that he had no possible chance to secure the nomination, and had advised Leitch to drop out, but Leitch persisted, went into the fight, and was not even nominated.

Associated Press Leased-Wire Service.

LONDON, March 9.—(By Atlantic Cable.) The Marquis of Queensbury was today, at the Marlborough-street Police Court, formally committed for trial by Mr. Newton, sitting magistrate, on the charge of having libeled Oscar Wilde, in leaving at the Marlborough Club on February 28, a card, upon which was written a disrespectful epithet. The Marquis declared that he wrote the card simply to give matters to a head and to save his

Edward Carson, Q.C., M.P., formerly solicitor-general for Ireland, defended the Marquis of Queensbury. The court was crowded with well-known people. Oscar Wilde, who wore a long dark-blue velvet coat, drove to the Police Court in a style in a carriage, with a footman and a coachman. Accompanying Mr. Wilde was Lord Alfred Douglas, son of the Marquis of Queensbury, but he was not allowed to remain in court during the examination of Mr. Wilde.

Mr. Wilde was finally placed on the witness stand and began his evidence with an anguished look. When he was asked how he came to the Police Court, he replied: "I think I am well known."

This remark made Mr. Newton interpose sharply, saying: "Answer the question, please."

Thereupon the plaintiff replied: "Yes." The reproach of the magistrate caused Mr. Wilde to assume a less important

Replying to questions put to him by his own counsel, plaintiff said that he had become acquainted with the Marquis of Queensbury in 1893. He remembered nothing with Lord Alfred Douglas, who is the Marquis's second son, and who was born in 1870 in the Cafe Royal during the month of October, 1892, when the defendant entered the room and with him his son, sat down at the same table. Continuing, Mr. Wilde said he did not see the Marquis of Queensbury again for some time when he and Lord Alfred Douglas were lunching in the same cafe. The defendant upon that occasion shook hands with both Mr. Wilde and his son, and the witness invited the Marquis to join them. At this stage of the proceedings counsel for Mr. Wilde handed him a letter and the witness asked if such a document had been placed in his hands. Mr. Wilde here remarked that he brought this document for the place of evidence.

Mr. Carson, counsel for the Marquis, interposed, saying that he did not object to the letter being put in evidence. On the other hand he pressed the witness to say that the Marquis was acting in the interest of his son.

Mr. Newton said that he could not then enter into the question. Mr. Carson objected to this and asked that the document be put in evidence in the fullest manner possible. Counsel for Mr. Wilde said that it was intended that the letter should be read in court, as the name of exalted persons are mentioned and he did not think it right that their names should transpire. Counsel also explained that the mysterious letter was introduced with the view of charging the Marquis of Queensbury with libel, but as Mr. Newton interposed that the letter should be read in court, counsel for the plaintiff withdrew a letter.

Mr. Wilde then continued his evidence, stating as to how he was handed the letter of the Marquis of Queensbury, upon which was written the abusive words, a letter at the Albemarle Club.

Mr. Carson then cross-examined the witness in regard to his acquaintance with Lord Alfred Douglas, saying that he wished to show that the object of the Marquis was to end the acquaintanceship of his son with the plaintiff.

The magistrate said he considered this case to be a plea of justification, and did not allow Mr. Carson to proceed. The Marquis of Queensbury was then asked whether he had any other to say, whereupon he arose and declared that he would read the "wampy to bring matters to a head and save my son."

He added: "I abide by what I wrote."

The Marquis was then formally committed for trial, bail being allowed in \$500.

Lord Rosebery's Illness.

NEW YORK, March 9.—A special to the New York Herald from London says: The Lord Rosebery's condition is serious.

It is stated that he has been unable to get up for some time. The Lord Rosebery has been much more seriously ill than the public imagine. It is stated that he is suffering from the influenza, but when in London he was able to get up for some time. The Lord Rosebery has been much more seriously ill than the public imagine. It is stated that he is suffering from the influenza, but when in London he was able to get up for some time.

Cannes Regatta.

MONTE CARLO, March 9.—The Prince of Wales's yacht, Britannia, won the first prize in the regatta at Cannes, Monaco Point, thirty-one miles. The boat did not race, as the jaws of her gaff broke just before the start. The prize was £10,000.

The Arrenella, formerly the Ashpold, won the property of F. W. L. Poppam, but formerly belonging to Prince Henry of Orléans, won the race for yachts not exceeding a 20 rating.

Shoemakers Called Out.

LONDON, March 9.—In consequence of the National Federation of Boot-makers striking, the government has called out the army and navy shoemakers. The strike is owing to the complicated duties concerning the use of machinery. The shoe operatives' union has called all operatives to stop work. An official notice was issued to give a week's notice. Ten thousand quit today.

Difficulty Settled.

PARIS, March 9.—M. Hanotaux, Minister of Foreign Affairs, this evening announced that the difficulty between France and San Domingo has been settled through the good offices of the Spanish Minister.

American Excursionists.

PHILADELPHIA, March 9.—The Hamburg-American steamship, Feuerschiff, with 100 excursionists from New York, sailed for Constantinople.

At Palermo.

PALERMO, March 9.—The Augusta Victoria, with the excursionists from New York, arrived here today.

ILLEGAL WORK.

An Attorney Charged With Tampering With Papers.

Takes Them from the Clerk and Falsifies Them Under the Nose of the Judge.

He Formerly Lived in Nebraska, from Which State He Fleed, Leaving Behind Him an Unsavory Record.

Associated Press Leased-Wire Service.

SEATTLE (Wash.), March 9.—Harrison Bostwick, a leading attorney, is under charges of tampering with legal papers in a case in which he was engaged and a committee of the King County Bar Association has been appointed to investigate. It is charged that he took the complaint in a lien case from the clerk's office and inserted a page right under Judge Langtry's nose. Bostwick was formerly chairman of the Republican State Committee of Nebraska and came here several years ago.

LIVED IN NEBRASKA.

OMAHA (Nebr.), March 9.—Harrison Bostwick was prominent several years ago in Nebraska politics. He was believed to be honest in business matters until about five months ago when the City National Bank of Hastings went to the wall. Then there was a sudden change in Bostwick's reputation for honesty and this change was so marked and so emphatic that the "boss" concluded it was best for him to leave the country between two days. His flight caused a great sensation at the time and it was hinted that if he had stayed in the country there would have been violence by the angry depositors of the broken bank. In due time Bostwick was located and brought back to Nebraska after being indicted for violation of the United States banking laws. But the case never came to trial. An agreement was entered into whereby Bostwick agreed to plead guilty to one of the indictments against him and upon his doing so he was fined and the other indictments quashed. Bostwick then left the country and located in Seattle.

THE ENGINE BURST.

Fireman Killed and Another Man Is Fatally Injured.

HARRISBURG (Pa.), March 9.—The engine of the Pacific express was blown up at Cove Station, eleven miles west of Harrisburg. Fireman H. Pfaff was killed and John A. Funk is probably fatally injured. The explosion turned the engine completely around, and derailed the mail and baggage cars. Engineer Funk says the boiler was more than half full of water, and cannot account for the accident.

DEMOCRATS NOMINATE

Frank Wenter for Mayor of Chicago City.

CHICAGO, March 9.—Frank Wenter, president of the board of directors of the big Chicago drainage canal, was nominated by the Democratic convention today for Mayor. Postmaster Heston withdrew from the contest. A letter from the postmaster, referring sarcastically to machine politics and machine methods, is attracting much attention.

THE LONGFELLOW'S VICTIMS.

CINCINNATI, March 9.—Although the morning papers placed the death list of the Longfellow disaster at twelve, there are only certainly six, namely: Clerk J. L. Carter; passengers, David Aldridge, Rome, N. Y., and Mrs. Ann, Dayton, O.; Bartender August Schaefer, and the porter, James Miller. Two given in the list of twelve are Mrs. Dr. Mary Anderson and her patient, Miss Livingston of Jamestown, N. Y., who expect to resume their journey to New Orleans on the Buckeye State train this evening.

CELEBRATED MURDER CASE.

One of the Chief Actors in It Was Buried Yesterday.

MIDDLETOWN (N. Y.), March 9.—Samuel P. Hill, late of Sydney, defendant in the celebrated Peaslee-Hill murder case, was buried last night. "Cancer" was the direct cause of his death.

Hill in 1888 killed Robert Peaslee in Sydney. Peaslee alleged that Hill had uttered slanderous remarks about his mother. He jumped into Hill's wagon while the latter was driving and grabbed him by the throat. Hill drew a revolver and shot Peaslee, killing him instantly. Hill was twice tried in Delhi and convicted of manslaughter both times. He never served the sentence. After long litigation, in which the case went no less than three times to the Court of Appeals, the attempt to convict him were finally abandoned.

ON THEIR TRAIL.

STOCKTON, March 9.—Sheriff Cunningham and his men said to be on the trail of the robbers who held up the Central Pacific mail train near Castle switch last night.

The officers now believe there were four men on the train. The robbers were on the train boarded it at Tracy. They were supposed to be tramps. The trainmen had intended to put them off there, but when the train pulled out they left the car only to jump aboard again when the train pulled out. At the switch where the hold-up occurred, a third man was introduced with the two who were on the train. That was undoubtedly the signal, for immediately upon seeing him the two men who had been riding on the baggage car, and who had by that time climbed upon the tender, commanded the engineer to stop the train. The tracks of a horse and buggy, which had evidently been hitched at Armstrong switch, a few miles north of Castle switch, were found by the officers this morning. The buggy had evidently been driven in the direction of Lodi, but after going a short distance beyond the Armstrong switch, it was turned and driven toward this city.

The officers are of the opinion that the rig was used by the robbers in making their escape, and they think the highwaymen are living in or near this city.

One of the robbers took a messenger page's shotgun and pistol away from him. Two tramps who were riding on the train and went on to Sacramento say they can identify the robbers.

Reward Offered.

LODI, March 9.—There have been many detectives in town today, but up to the present time very little news relative to the train robbery has been made apparent. At daybreak Sheriff Cunningham and Detective Wall, Black and others, were on the trail and the first train from Sacramento brought Detectives Gard, Hume, Alera and Snyder. Cunningham and Wall found a place two miles from Lodi, where a buckboard with an inch and one-eighth tires, 4 feet 9 inches between the wheels, had been tied for some time, and traced the vehicle from the track to Cherokee Lane going toward Stockton. Another posse going north found a nest of four hobos who said that at early morning three men in a buckboard coming from Lodi had asked the road to Sacramento. Detectives Gard, Hume and other officers at once followed the trail north, while the remaining officers, dividing into posses, went into the hills to search for the robbers. Detective Hume, in conversation, said that four men had done the job and that they were the same men who held up the train near Sacramento a week ago, as the description of one and the buggy were the same. There are about twenty regular and amateur officers in the hunt for the robbers, and it is reported that \$1000 reward has been offered for the arrest and conviction of the highwaymen. George Gard has the measurement of footprints found near where the buggy was tied and also two 32-caliber cartridges also found there, which were evidently dropped by the robbers while reloading their weapons after the hold-up.

HIDE AND PELT FIRM.

A Dissolution that is Virtually an Assignment.

ELYRIA (O.), March 9.—Notice of dissolution of the partnership of C. A. Budd & Co., was published here today, which the attorney of the firm states is virtually an assignment. The liabilities are given at \$750,000, with assets at about half that amount. The firm is one of the largest hide and pelt concerns in the country. Albert Johnson, president of the Citizens Bank of Oberlin, has been placed in charge of the firm's affairs.

COL. COIT SUSTAINED.

COLUMBUS (O.), March 9.—The Ohio National Guard Military Committee, appointed by Gov. McKinley to inquire into the shooting of citizens at Washington Courthouse by Ohio troops, under command of Col. Alonzo B. Coit, while defending a negro prisoner from being lynched, sustained Col. Gov. McKinley has endorsed the report.

Country Orders Filled at our Regular Cut Prices.

Goods Delivered Free in Pasadena, no matter should your purchase be 25c or \$25.

Too Bad The Owl Did It.

BROKE THE BACK OF THE DRUG COMBINE.

THE OWL sells goods at popular cut prices, but don't rob our customers.

When THE OWL makes a price on an article it is there to stay as long as The Owl stays.

Beecham's Pills..... 5c

Lazell's Extracts, per oz..... 25c

Ter Hoot, Ter Hoot, Ter Hoot Louder than Ever.

Paine's Celery Compound..... 60

Celery, Beef and Iron..... 75

Painter's Coca and Celery..... 85

Tonic..... 85

Canadian Club Whisky..... \$1.00

Allen's Pure Malt Whisky..... 85

Jockey Club Whisky..... \$1.00

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills..... 25

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills..... 25

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills..... 25

A NERVY ATTORNEY.

HE TELLS THE JUDGE WHAT HE HAD BETTER DO.

Gifted With Powers of Divination He Also Declares that He Knows What the Court's Decision Will Be.

Associated Press Leased-Wire Service.

OAKLAND, March 9.—In a stop-over suit against the Southern Pacific before Justice of the Peace Allen, the plaintiff's attorney objected to the court's taking the case under advisement. Attorney Walker for the Southern Pacific had submitted a brief which the court said he wished to study, stating that he would render a decision in a week.

Chapman, plaintiff's attorney, jumped to his feet. "May it please Your Honor," he began, "I waive the matter of the court's taking this matter under advisement. I have no doubt at all but that the decision of the court six days hence will be the same as it is now and that, I have no doubt, is adverse to my client. Believing that Your Honor would decide this case in favor of the defendant I have prepared an appeal to the Supreme Court and I now ask you to render your decision that my client may have the benefit of the six or seven days Your Honor would otherwise consume in arriving at the same decision which, I believe, the court is prepared to give at the present moment."

Chapman held out the appeal for the court to sign. Chapman is a recent graduate from the Oakland schools. The older attorneys in the courtroom stared in astonishment at his daring. The court was thinking hard, but said nothing. J. C. Martin spoke up. "Will you move the court to render its decision in favor of the defendant?" he asked.

"That will not be necessary," said Chapman, sarcastically. Justice Allen paid little heed to the young attorney's remarks, which in most courts would have rendered the speaker guilty of contempt.

"There are a few points I wish to look into," said the court, quietly, and an adjournment was taken.

MAIL POUCH.

One Recovered from the Ill-fated Steamer Elbe.

CHICAGO, March 9.—The first direct mail pouch from the ill-fated steamer Elbe reached Chicago last night. The pouch was one of a number which has been washed ashore after the wreck. It contained books, newspapers and some five hundred letters addressed to Chicagoans and persons living in the West. The books showed the effects of the salt water. Some of the addresses were illegible.

A Division of Responsibility.

(Harper's Magazine for March.) On the outskirts of one of our Southern cities there used to be an old colored blacksmith who did a thriving business, but who, in an evil hour, took to himself a young man as partner.

That is, he couldn't be broken. Six months later, when the young partner was away, the old man begged for a release, but the young man assured him that the law in the case of partnership was so peculiar that it couldn't be broken. Six months later, when the young partner was away, the old man begged for a release, but the young man assured him that the law in the case of partnership was so peculiar that it couldn't be broken.

The partnership before me remained between Mich Davis and myself is now resolved. Wha owes the firm will call on me. Wha the firm owes will call on Mich Davis.

THE OWL sells goods at popular cut prices, but don't rob our customers.

When THE OWL makes a price on an article it is there to stay as long as The Owl stays.

Beecham's Pills..... 5c

Lazell's Extracts, per oz..... 25c

Ter Hoot, Ter Hoot, Ter Hoot Louder than Ever.

Paine's Celery Compound..... 60

Celery, Beef and Iron..... 75

Painter's Coca and Celery..... 85

Tonic..... 85

Canadian Club Whisky..... \$1.00

Allen's Pure Malt Whisky..... 85

Jockey Club Whisky..... \$1.00

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills..... 25

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills..... 25

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills..... 25

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills..... 25

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills..... 25

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills..... 25

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills..... 25

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills..... 25

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills..... 25

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills..... 25

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills..... 25

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills..... 25

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills..... 25

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills..... 25

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills..... 25

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills..... 25

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills..... 25

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills..... 25

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills..... 25

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills..... 25

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills..... 25

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills..... 25

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills..... 25

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills..... 25

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills..... 25

A NERVY ATTORNEY.

HE TELLS THE JUDGE WHAT HE HAD BETTER DO.

Gifted With Powers of Divination He Also Declares that He Knows What the Court's Decision Will Be.

FOR SALE—
City Lots and Land.

"I SELL THE EARTH."

There are times in the course of human destiny that one is urged to against the barriers, and if you hear my gentle voice this is your chance, you need wait no longer, if you are serious you are looking for. For if you haven't much money it makes no difference, if you mean business and want to get down to business. I have now for disposal 24% acres set solid to oranges, 6-year-olds this spring; good cement ditch on moon borders on street, row of olive, palm and roses; good water right; located about 4 miles northeast of Pomona, and about 3 1/2 miles from North Pomona, or Claremont, the college town; price only \$450 per acre and your own time; the gentleman who owns the property over 30 years old and wealthy: don't give a continental whoop about the money; if you are a square man with a little money and willing to pull off your coat and go to work to build up a magnificent property you will never have a better chance. Come out and come out soon.

R. S. BASSETT,
Pomona.

OR SALE—
65-acre ranch just
Outside of city, south.
West; well improved;
Large barn; good house;
Fenced and cross-fenced;
Splendid for alfalfa
Or vegetables;
Can be bought for
Less than land is
Worth improvements shown in.

W. H. ALLEN,
135 W. Third St., Stenson bldg.

OR SALE—\$2500—
THE SNAPEST OF THE SNAPE:

An improved corner, 10 acres at Glendale; an attractive suburb, 10 miles from the city, with 10 miles of the new 2 line railways; 3 trains a day; this 10 acres has abundance of water, 6-inch pipes, 6-inch house, barns and outhouses, to be sold way below its value on account old age.

HERE'S ANOTHER—
A beautiful 5 acres with plenty water set to oranges; can be bought for \$3200.
See my magazine.

GILBERT S. WRIGHT, Exclusive Agent,
1000 Room 60, Bryson Block.

FOR SALE—ATTENTION LAND BUYERS
and speculators! If you have \$240 we can put you in on 320 acres of land located near Los Angeles, to be located in Los Angeles, California; close to railroad, with plenty of water for this land, and with no further payments of any kind; this land is bona fide, and one chance in a thousand.

O'BRIEN INVESTMENT CO., Bradbury
building. 10

OR SALE—EL MORO.
THE NEW
In San Luis Obispo county, located on
Morro Bay, a landlocked harbor; branch of
the Santa Fe Pacific Railroad; all the land
to be completed to El Moro; splendid summer
resort, having one of the finest beaches
on the Pacific Coast; the most beautiful
formation of land; new hotel building this
spring; choice lots, \$5, payable \$5 a month.
See prospectus; title perfect; many lots sold;
make your choice now.
MORO BAY IMPROVEMENT CO.,
10 S. W. 5th St., San Francisco, Cal.

OR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, A PAYING
fruit ranch at Glendale, containing 55 acres
in fruit, as follows: 600 bearing oranges,
500 bearing apricots, 500 bearing peaches,
500 bearing French prunes, 700 or 800
years old; 250 French prunes 2 years old,
1500 Kelsey Japan plums, and 2000 apricots
years old; all the fruit over the land in
this is a place that can be had at a bargain,
and one, too, that will pay for itself in
the first year; the location is the best; house

4 rooms, barn and plenty of enclosures for
cattle, horses, etc. Price, \$1000. See ad.
CREATIONS, 206 S. Broadway.

OR SALE—
— HOMES FOR ALL —
Choice fruit, berry and farming lands, 1
mile outside the city and near the new
Pasadena electric road, in tracts to suit, at
\$50, \$75, \$125 to \$300 per acre, on easy terms;
also, 1000 to 2000 acres of land to High-
land Park postoffice; our agent there will
show the land, or free carriage from our
office to the tract.

GRIDER & DOW, 109½ S. Broadway.

— OR SALE—BURBANK LANDS—
In subdivisions of 10 to 40 acres; moist,
sandy loam soil, now producing the floral
alfalfa, corn, potatoes, etc., at \$55 to \$85 per
acre.
Deciduous fruit orchards, from 10 to 40
acres; bearing in season in bearing
peaches, prunes, apricots, apples, etc., at
\$100 to \$150 per acre.

\$75 to \$150 per acre.
BUREBANK & BAKER,
114 S. Broadway.

OR SALE - AT POMONA -
"I SELL THE EARTH!"
Have you ever thought of the income of the olive? If not, it will pay you to investigate the subject if you are thinking of going to California. I have been in California always paid well. Just one mile east of the postoffice, at the end of our business street, 20 acres all planted with olives and prunes mostly in bearing, for only \$10,500; easy terms if desired, or will take $\frac{1}{2}$ in cash and $\frac{1}{2}$ in notes. See Los Angeles Real Estate, E. 10

OR SALE ONE OF THE BEST IMPROVED HOMES IN THE FAMOUS CHATELAIN SUBDIVISION, 1000' ELEVATION, 1000' FRONTAGE, ON LINE OF CARLS TO HOLLYWOOD, AND A SHORT DISTANCE FROM PROPOSED ELECTRIC ROAD TO THE NEW MONTECITO RESORT. THE HOUSE HAS A GOOD WATER SUPPLY, HOUSE LARGE, BATH, BEARING ORANGE, FIG AND OTHER TREES; 5 ACRES IN FRUIT TREES, 10 ACRES IN PINE TREES, SOLD AT A BARGAIN; ALSO 10 ACRES UNIMPROVED, CHOICE

location. For particulars apply or address
FEB. 1911. MOLL, SR., 211 E. First st. Los
Angeles. 10

==

OR SALE—CHINO VALLEY FRUIT. AL
falls and sugar-beet land, 350 to 390 per
acre, with water; 1000 to 1500 acres, the
largest best-sugar factory in the United
States, and the largest fruit factory in the
inducements to large settlers; special
SON, 1354 S. Spring st.

==

**OR SALE—EXCEPTIONALLY GOOD BAR-
GAINS IN—**
10 acres sandy loam soil, \$1500.
2 acres sandy loam soil, \$2000.
2 acres sandy loam soil, \$800.
21 acres sandy loam soil, \$1000.
20 acres rich adobe soil, \$2300.
All above places located near the Sol-
dier's Home and 2 miles east of Santa Mon-
ica, close to line of proposed electric road.
Apply BRYANT BROS., 147 S. Broadway.

OR SALE—LAND AT FILLMORE. VENTURA county, with soil and climatic conditions equal to the best for growing oranges and lemons. 400 acres; 1 acre of water to 4 acres; on railroad; good schools, churches and markets; near Los Angeles. **OR SALE—LAND AND WATER CO.** 23 acres, 1/2 mile from Los Angeles, near the First and Main sts., Los Angeles. Bank Bldg., corner. **OR SALE—TEN ACRES AT AZUSA.** In alfalfa oranges and lemons; 400 naves; 1 acre of water to 4 acres; 1 acre alfalfa; 1 acre strawberries; 1/2 acre shares water in old Azusa ditch; the best soil in the valley; right in Southern California; are going to sell for much less than it is worth; the soil is in the best condition for growing the right the best; price only \$200. **MERRILL & DAVIDSON,** 129 S. Broadway. 10

OR SALE—10 ACRES AT GLENDALE. 10 acres—split into 10 1/2 acre lots; water right; water piped in steel pipe; under pressure; 8 acres in full bearing; peaches, apples, etc. **Call on** **W. J. HARRIS,** 101

Good 5-room bridges.
Good 5-room barn, windmill, tank and tankhouse for domestic water; plenty of water for stock. 10 miles from city. MERRILL & DAVIDSON, 123 S. Broadway. 10

OR SALE—ONTARIO COLONY; HANSON
Hanson colony; location, climate, soil, markets, water privileges and other advantages we can offer the homeseeker unsurpassed in the West. We have 1000 acres of land which we can offer in 10-acre blocks or more at a reasonable price and on easy terms; new homes and buildings for sale. For particulars call HANSON & CO., 123 1/2 W. Third st., Los Angeles. 11

OR SALE—FRUIT LANDS IN THE EX-
posed Macley rancho, near San Fernando and Pacoima on the Southern Pacific Railway. 1000 acres, 1000 ft. above sea level. Delightful climate; 75¢ per acre, on easy terms. Also good homes and buildings. For particulars call University electric car line. Apply to the UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA, 600 S. Phillips St., Los Angeles. 12

FOR SALE—



\$3 PER ACRE—ANTELOPE VALLEY
bargain; 160 acres good level
land; free from alkali; title perfect



BY KLOKKE & DARLING

1

111



SALE-BEAUTIFUL HOME-



SALE—\$200; NEW 6-ROOM MOD
age, Hoover, near Adams st.; bath,
closets; marble wash bowl; easy t

By JOHN H. COXE,
207 S. Broadway.

LINERS.

[illegible]

FOR EXCHANGE—
Real Estate.

[illegible]

FOR EXCHANGE—
Real Estate.

[illegible]

FOR EXCHANGE—
Real Estate

FOR EXCHANGE—10 ACRES 6 MILES from Santa Ana; good location; well improved; 1 bear investigation; price \$5000; clear; want good Eastern farm Kansas, Nebraska or Missouri; will purchase for cash if acceptable. Address J. L. QUICK, Santa Ana, Cal.

FOR EXCHANGE—83 LOTS IN THE CAJAL city, Des Moines, Iowa, adjoining city limits; water supply abundant; tank, water piped all over place; for ranching, groceries and other business. Write for further information. CARTER & BECHER, 335 S. Broadway.

FOR EXCHANGE—A 160-ACRE FARM, Dickinson county, Iowa; well equipped; suitable for stock raising or near town with high school; give description, location and price. Address or call March 7, 1916, Angelo, Los Angeles, O. E. CONKLIN.

FOR EXCHANGE—FOR A SMALL HIGHLY improved fruit orchard, Los Angeles; 10 acres; with small cottage in the southwestern part of city; clear; description and cash price requested. T. H. CARTER, 335 S. Broadway.

FOR EXCHANGE—FOR VACANT LOTS house and lot in other part of city or range of lots in East Los Angeles, 100x135; all in bearing fruit; nice lawn, etc. East Los Angeles; will assume; price wanted. Write for particulars. SMITH & O'BRIEN, 147 S. Broadway.

FOR EXCHANGE—A BEAUTIFUL inside city limits, San Bernardino, 2½ ac. of ground, appraised at \$4000; this clear land is situated between the State and Los Angeles. FRANK M. KELSEY, WILL R. HAGAN, 244 S. Broadway.

FOR EXCHANGE—\$17,000, 7400 AC. and improved unimproved exchange for some of the best real estate property in the city? This is an opportunity for you. Address SMITH & O'BRIEN, 147 S. Broadway.

FOR EXCHANGE OR SALE—50,000 ORANGE and lemon trees, 1-year-old bud and 1-year-old fruit in cash for income producing city property or good citrus land with WOOD, LOCKE, WOOD & FARGO, 144 S. Broadway.

FOR EXCHANGE—WELL IMPROVED lemon land and orchard; abundance water; will take good Eastern property for same value. Water plentiful; opportunity. Address L. R. box 55, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR EXCHANGE—BUSINESS BLOCK city of Monrovia, leased for 3 years; yielding 12 per cent. per annum; price \$12,000; owner desires to sell. Address CARTER & BECHER, 335 S. Broadway.

FOR EXCHANGE—2 NEW HOUSES AND lot each, with cash for income producing property in Los Angeles city; agents and brokers solicited. RECKWEY, 561 Santa Anita, Los Angeles.

FOR EXCHANGE—IF YOU WANT TO change your Los Angeles property for any other city or State, list it with us. We will make the exchange. SMITH & O'BRIEN, 147 S. Broadway.

\$1850—FOR EXCHANGE—A NICE 5-ROOM bungalow, 3555 51st St., near Hollywood; this office, valued at \$1850; mortgage of \$1000; would like to trade for vacant lots. NOBLE, 223 S. Main St., First St.

FOR EXCHANGE—50-ACRE ALPINE fenced, horse, barn site; \$12,000; for produce and cattle raising. Neb. Willam. HESS, 549 S. Main st.

\$3000—FOR EXCHANGE—10-ACRE LEVY grove at Ontario, with good water-right; also 1000 ft. of land, with windmill for any good city property. NOLAN & SMITH, 228 W. Second.

FOR EXCHANGE—125 EQUITY BALANCE on 1000 ft. front cottages on Jefferson st.; ¼ block from electric line, home and light wagon and cash. Add \$2000. Time. Address SMITH & O'BRIEN, 147 S. Broadway.

FOR EXCHANGE—1600 ACRES NEAR Oracle, for Los Angeles county property in California. Price, vicinity \$1000. Address CARTER & BECHER, 335 S. Broadway.

FOR EXCHANGE—FOR SOUTHERN CALI- fornia property, 1000 acres, 1000 ft. improved fruit land, Michigan, 1150 ft. BAKER, 372 Bates st., Grand Rapids.

FOR EXCHANGE—TWO CHOICE LOTS Ocean side for standard make typewriter; one la corral; lots on ocean bluff; in down; cost \$500. A. P. CLARKE, Oroville.

FOR EXCHANGE—\$2500, A GENERAL M- chandise stock, doing good business, in San Francisco; 1000 shares of stock. STREETER & CO., 110 S. Broadway.

FOR EXCHANGE—A GOOD MODERN house in Pittsburgh, Pa., well rented, California. Address VOLZERT, 205 W. WADSWORTH, 305 W. Second.

FOR EXCHANGE—SEVERAL GOOD PAIR- of shoes for States for good furniture; will accept gold jewelry. Address VOINDERTER, WADSWORTH, 305 W. Second.

FOR EXCHANGE—FOR VACANT LOTS in Los Angeles city, vicinity Orange, 100 ft. 24 month; price \$500. Apply at WHITE, 221 W. First st.

FOR EXCHANGE—IMPROVED COTTA- ges, 100 ft. long, 100 ft. wide, near Orange or South Pasadena. ARTHUR BRIDGES, 326 S. Spring st.

FOR EXCHANGE—1000X125 COTTAGE excellent location; lot 50x125, to exchange for lodge-house. SPEARS & MONTAGNA, 135 S. Broadway.

FOR EXCHANGE—EQUITY IN A NICER room house on 16th st. at lot; mortgaged \$700; equity \$700. Apply to BEN WHITE, 221 W. First st.

FOR EXCHANGE—WE HAVE SOME NE- wels and also a cottage to trade for Riverside property. C. A. SUMNER & SON, 135 S. Broadway.

FOR EXCHANGE—160 ACRES, TWO crops, grain or deciduous fruit land, proved, for city or Eastern. OWNER, GARDEN GROVE, CALIF.

FOR EXCHANGE—2 NEW, MODERN houses of 8 and 10 rooms respectively; heated orange grove. WRIGHT, 309 S. Second st.

FOR EXCHANGE—5 DENVER LOTS in Los Angeles property; will pay small amount of cash. Address APPLY 205 MAIN ST.

FOR EXCHANGE—A 7-Room MODERN house in good location. Pasadena, \$2500; cash for property. Address U. box 1, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR EXCHANGE—GOOD REAL ESTATE for a reliable family home or rig capital. Address PHILIPSON, 100 S. Main St.

FOR EXCHANGE—20-ACRE ALPINE ranch near Long Beach for house and/or lots in city. TAYLOR, 162 Broadway.

FOR EXCHANGE—8-ROOM HOUSE, 1000 ft. front, 100 ft. deep; 100 ft. prop. will assume. P.O. BOX 662, city.

FOR EXCHANGE—FINE 15-ACRE RAN- ch 3½ miles south of city, for cottage, 100 ft. 25 ft. Broadway.

FOR EXCHANGE—A CHOICE 7-ACRE fruit ranch for trade on home in this city. Apply at 422 S. MAIN ST.

FOR EXCHANGE—LOS ANGELES CITY property for alfalfa ranch. SMITH & O'BRIEN, 147 S. Broadway.

FOR EXCHANGE—\$1200 WORTH OF JEW- elry and watches. Address L. R. box 55, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR EXCHANGE—SALT LAKE CITY proved; what have you got? D. G. STEPHENS, 27 S. Main.

FOR EXCHANGE—WANTED, LOTS FOR house to move. Address L. R. box 51, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR EXCHANGE—1000 LOT FOR funds. Address L. R. box 55, TIMES OFFICE.

DENTISTS—

And Dental Rooms:

DR. E. G. HOWARD, DENTIST.

Rooms 322-323, Bradbury Block, Los Angeles.

ADAMS BROS. DENTAL PARLORS, 209 Spring st. Filling, 31; plates, 30, 25; full work guaranteed established 16 years; dentists and dental workers.

Dr. L. W. WELLS, SPRING AND Wilson Block; elevator. Gold crown bridge work a specialty; teeth extracted 25 cents up.

DR. URMY, DENTIST, 124 1/2 S. SPRING st. Painless extracting, own process; 25 cents up.

DR. H. R. SPARRBOW HAS REOPENED his dental office at 218 N. MAIN, Lanfranch building. Open nights.

W. H. HASSER, M.D., D.D.S., OFFICE 34 S. Main.

DE C. V. BALDWIN DENTIST, ROOM 2, 124 1/2 S. SPRING ST.

BUSINESS SUPPORTIVE
Miscellaneous

[illegible]

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—THE PRUITT CANNERY AND ICE FACTORY, located at the corner of Broadway and Main St., San Francisco, Cal.; owned by C. L. HANSEN, JR., 608 E. Market St., San Francisco, Cal.; or FRED B. STAMM, assignee, Ontario, Cal.

WANTED—RESPONSIBLE, EXPERIENCED person to lease for 5 years a well-established business; \$10,000 cash down; applicant must increase the growing demands of the business; Address P. O. BOX 524, Los Angeles.

FOR SALE—in THE BOOMING TOWN OF Perris, Cal., restaurant, lunch-counter and bakery, or will take good furniture and fixtures; call J. FULLER, Perris, Cal.

FOR SALE—if YOU WANT TO BUY A bakery, candy store, ice cream parlor, etc., contact us in bakers' and confectioners' supplies, 129 S. Los Angeles.

FOR SALE—REFRESHMENT AND STORAGE building; private truckage; capacity 12 tons grain; all stock put guaranteed on lot; price \$2000; owner, CARL KATZ, 1700 & BECHTER, 323 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—IF YOU ARE INTERESTED IN manufacturing call at once and see the business; capital required, \$10,000; you pays over 100 per cent. profit. SPEARS MONTAGUE, 117 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—\$500; DELICACY STORE, 121 Temple St., near Second St.; doing first-class ground rent only \$7.50 per month; this is first-class proposition. SPEARS & MONTAGUE, 117 S. Broadway.

WANTED—PARTNER, MANUFACTURER and contracting business; the best of resources required; small capital; business opportunity; address Mr. M. B. Jones, 117 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—\$6000: A ¼ interest in THE BEST RESTAURANT in Los Angeles; only those with hotel or restaurant experience need apply. Address P.O. BOX 100, Los Angeles.

FOR SALE—AT ONCE, THE ORANGE CO. dairy and produce market, doing a paying business; good reasons for selling; best business in city for an active man. SPRING ST.

FOR SALE—\$1000; CASH GROCERY BUSINESS; center of city; splendid fruit and vegetable trade; doubled by my party. CARTER & BECHTER, 323 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—I AM GOING EAST AND WILL sell at a bargain a stock of second-hand furniture, home, wagon, etc., fine location. I. D. BARNARD, 117 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE — \$3000; CLEAN STOCK OF hardware, tools, lawn of Southern California; Fullerton, Cal. JOHN A. PRIEST & SON.

FOR SALE—FRUIT AND LUNCH STAND near Terminal depot; building and 2 year lease; \$125; stock and fixtures at cost. SPEARS & MONTAGUE, 117 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE — DELICACY AND LUNCH business; is increasing daily; rent lower than other eating places; call for particulars call at 521 TEMPLE ST.

\$1000—FOR SALE—½ INTEREST IN A very profitable business; no competition in this city; price \$1600, or will invoice. NOLAN & SMITH, 223 W. Second.

FOR SALE—½ INTEREST IN EXCLUSIVE business; doing \$1000 monthly; no unusual merits; can be seen, with particular care, 118½ S. BROADWAY.

FOR SALE—REALTY INVESTMENT FOR improvement; \$2000; \$1000 cash; new; location first-class. BRADSHAW BROS., 139 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—\$1500—ONE OF THE BEST businesses in the city; receives \$80 a day; trial before buying. See BECHTER WHITE, 221 W. First st.

FOR SALE—\$2000—HAVE CHANCE TO \$500 to invest in strictly legitimate business enterprise? Will pay \$75 per week. Call for particulars. 117 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—FINE JEWELRY BUSINESS with fixtures and valuable lease on Spring st., near Second; must be sold. J. ROBINSON, 117 S. Broadway.

\$1500—FOR SALE—A VERY CENTRAL located saloon in this city, doing a first-class paying business; price \$1500. NOLAN & SMITH, 223 W. Second.

FOR SALE—FRUIT STORE IN GOOD location on Broadway, doing good business at a great bargain if taken at once. CALL FOR PARTICULARS.

AN EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY TO EN-gage in a strictly first-class manufacturing business requiring only \$500. Address: 117 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—A ½ INTEREST IN A NEW laundry; finest machinery and most complete outfit; \$800 monthly. J. OLIVER, CO., 237 W. First st.

FOR SALE—EXCLUSIVE RIGHT IN A NEW windmill for the United States; chance for fortune; \$1000 cash. 133 S. Broadway. S. W. HINCKLEY.

WANTED—A MAN WITH GOOD REFECTION can buy ½ interest in cash business; \$1000 cash; \$500 monthly. Address: CASH, Times office.

FOR SALE—BOUGHT AT A BARGAIN, cigar store, billiard and blue parlor, 117 S. Broadway.

\$125 CROCKER ST.

DO YOU WANT A SNAP BARGAIN? I have a large stock of goods for sale. Come and see. S. P. CREASINGER, 217 W. First st.

FOR SALE—\$300; COAL YARD, DOING good business; \$300 monthly. Address for selling. Address OWNER, L. box 25. Times office.

FOR SALE—VERY WELL-LOCATED corner grocery; first-class lease for 1 year. \$100. SPEARS & MONTAGUE, 117 S. Broadway.

PRINTER & PUBLISHER! RENT OF OFFICE and material suitable for monthly publication in exchange for services. 234 NEVADA ST. HIGH ST.

FOR SALE VALUABLE PATENT. STATE of California, \$10 county if sold this week investigate this. Address Z, box 24, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—CREAMERY; OLD-ESTABLISHED business, good location, cheap rent; reason for sale. Address Z, box 67, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—A SHOE AND HARNESSTOOLS business combined, or will be sold separately. Apply to owner. E. T. SMITH, SAN FRANCISCO.

FOR EXCHANGE EXCELLENT BUSINESS for approved real estate; interview only. Address—M, box 34 TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS 30 ROOM HOUSE very central; running full; elegantly furnished; good location. Call for particulars. Address Z, box 2, TIMES OFFICE.

I HAVE \$300 TO INVEST IN SOME business as partner, mechanical business preferred. Address L, box 43, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN; PINEST LI-cense corner grocery in the city at less than cost. CORNED PEPPER AND MAPLE SYRUP.

WANTED—FRUIT AND OTHER PEDDLERS to handle a profitable and saleable article. Address: 117 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—IF YOU WANT A GROCERY business that you can buy right, see W. HEMPHILL, Monday, 123 S. Broadway.

\$20 Monthly; LOW MARKET. SOLE agents for 2000 sq. ft. of space; 2000 sq. ft. living rooms. ERNST & CO., 208 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—A LARGE STATIONERY AND printing business; good location; call for particulars. I. D. BARNARD, 117 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—LIVERY STABLE CENTRAL location; old stand; most positive bargain. Call for particulars. I. D. BARNARD, 117 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—HARDWARE, CROCKERY AND paint store; country town; bargain; \$4000. I. D. BARNARD, 117 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—RESTAURANT IN prime location; good location; price \$1500. I. D. BARNARD, 117 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—LAUNDRY BUSINESS; PAY handsomely; a splendid opportunity. Call for particulars. I. D. BARNARD, 117 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—GENTEEL BUSINESS; PAY clear \$7 per day; half interest for \$500. Call for particulars. I. D. BARNARD, 117 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—BAKERY AND RESTAURANT choice location; first-class trade; \$700. I. D. BARNARD, 117 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—MILLINEY STORE; A LIVELY business; good location; price \$1500. I. D. BARNARD, 117 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—A GENERAL MERCHANDISE store; country town; \$500, or by invoice. Call for particulars. I. D. BARNARD, 117 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—RESTAURANT; VERY GOOD location; a choice location; must sell; \$450. I. D. BARNARD, 117 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—A CIGAR STORE ON SPRING street; good location; price \$1500, or \$500 or invoice; rent \$30; 3 living rooms. Call for particulars. I. D. BARNARD, 117 S. Broadway.

TO LET—BLACKSMITH SHOP, 117 S.BROADWAY, near Courthouse.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Miscellaneous

I O SALE-LODGING-HOUSE, 26 ROOMS
on I. D. BARNARD, 117½ S. Broadway, 1st
old, popular stand; great sacrifice; \$900.
Call DAVID L. HOFFMAN, 221 W. First.

FOR SALE-CREAMERY, DELICACY, GROC-
eries, etc.; receipts \$23 a day; central;
central; WHITE, 221 W. First.

OPPORTUNITY TO INVEST IN SAN FRANCISCO
business; profits large; good great bargain;
WINDANGER, agent, 227 W. Second st.

FOR SALE-CITY AGENCY OF SAN FRANCISCO
for sale; 100 rooms; 100 beds; 100
MONTAGUE, 117 S. Broadway, 1st.

FOR SALE-AT INVOICE PRICE, GOOD
coal and feed yard; rent \$5 per month;
ERNEST & CO., 208 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE-CORNER GROCERY, DESIRABLE
location; low rent; will sell cheap;
dress L, box 58, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE-\$175, \$250 AND \$400; RESTAURANT
and saloon; 100 seats; 100 beds; 100
ERNEST & CO., 208 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE - \$600; GROCERY; 3 LIVINGS
room; 100 seats; 100 beds; 100
ERNEST & CO., 208 S. Broadway.

FROM \$100 TO \$1000 CASH OR REAL ESTATE
will buy a paying business. See OWNERS
at 221 W. First.

MUHO-THE BEST BUSINESS INVESTMENT
in the State. Particulars of PROPERTIES
sent 2214 S. Spring st.

FOR SALE-TO MAKE MANUFACTURING
business; new, clean stock great bargain;
25 S. LOS ANGELES ST.

FOR SALE - \$600. LODGING-HOUSE,
rooms; 100 seats; 100 beds; 100
ERNEST & CO., 208 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE FINE CORNER GROCERY
good reason for selling. Address MOORE,
corner 1st and 1st St.

FOR SALE-DUTCH SHOP, GOOD LOCATION
with route; price \$100. Address M,
18, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE-RESTAURANT FOR BEST LODGING
houses in the city. Call on ERNEST &
208 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE-\$1250; LODGING-HOUSE OF
rooms; 100 seats; 100 beds; 100
ERNEST & CO., 208 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE-\$2000; LODGING-HOUSE OF
rooms; 100 seats; 100 beds; 100
ERNEST & CO., 208 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE-SALOON VERY CHEAP
taken at once. LINDENFELD & KOENIG,
corner 1st and 1st St.

FOR SALE-YOU THAT ARE LOOKING
for snip, see delicacy and fruit store,
4 SPRING.

FOR SALE-\$125; A CANDY AND DRUG
stand; central; rest. 10. ERNEST & CO.,
S. Broadway.

FOR SALE-RESTAURANT, DOING A BUSI-
ness; \$100 a day. Apply at 101 SAN
DRO ST.

WANTED-TO TRADE RESTAURANT, HORSE
and buggy. Address L, box 19, 115
O'CONNOR ST.

FOR SALE-\$650, \$1500, CIGAR STAND
good locations. ERNEST & CO., 208 S. Br.
way.

FOR SALE-CIGAR AND FRUIT STAND
\$85. Apply 232 E. FIRST ST.

TO SELL OUT CALL ON I. D. BARNARD
117½ S. Broadway.

TO LET-Rooms.

TO LET-HOUSES, FLATS AND ROOMS
The demand is good; list your property
it will rent it; parties wishing to
about 1000 rooms; 100 beds; 100
northeast corner Second and Broadway.

TO LET-FINELY DECORATED, SUNNY
suites of rooms, with baths and frep
bath; 100 seats; 100 beds; 100
and cable cars pass the door; first-class
CREAM PAK, 595 S. Spring st.

TO LET-DESIRED HOUSE, BEHIND JONES
ing direct to 511 W. SIXTH ST.; 21 s
furnished rooms, single or en suite; mo
convenient location; private; private
general kitchen; lowest prices.

TO LET-PINEST ROOMS IN THE CITY
large and sunny; all modern improve
ment; 100 seats; 100 beds; 100
Fourth, nearly opp. the Westminster.

TO LET-NICELY FURNISHED PRIVATE
house; 100 seats; 100 beds; 100
etc., with or without board; private fa
no children. 708 S. HOPE ST.

TO LET-7 NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS
use; quiet place; 5 minutes from
Courthouse; \$7 per month each.
MONTREAL ST. off Bellevue ave.

THE "LOS ANGELES" PROPRIETOR-
AGENCY, Mrs. LAURENCE ROBINSON,
N. Broadway; furnished and unfurni
rented; 100 seats; 100 beds; 100

TO LET-1922 LOVELAKE AVE., N
electric car line; large front room,
small kitchen attached, completely
furnished.

TO LET-3 UNFURNISHED ROOMS, F
try, bath, closets, hall, etc., in new
good neighborhood; close in. Address
C, TIMES OFFICE.

TO LET WE MAKE A SPECIALTY
renting rooms; have anything you want
prices; free information. CROOK & WHIT
114 N. N. Spring st.

TO LET-FURNISHED, UNFURNISHED
and housekeeping rooms, all parts city;
information. Tel. 317. CROOK & WHIT
114 N. N. Spring st.

TO LET-ON THE HILL, 623 W. FOUR
st., bright, newly-furnished, front r
light; housekeeping; very quiet; desir
able. Tel. 8.

TO LET-1 NEWLY-FURNISHED, PR
room, close in, with private family. In
C. RUCKER HILL AVE., between 1st
and 2nd St.

TO LET-1 SUNNY BAY-WINDOW ROOM
also 1 sunny bay-window suite; light ho
kitchen; 100 seats; 100 beds; 100
to 3rd Street. Entrance, 761 S. A
THE WEID.

TO LET-2 NICELY FURNISHED, SE
rate rooms; one large, one small, with
board; house; private family. 50
HOPE ST.

TO LET-FURNISHED ROOM, QUIET
idence, conveniently located, private f
for only. Address: Box 4,
OFFICE.

TO LET-BEARD AND ROOM IN PRIV
place; good; quiet; 100 seats; 100
City Hall. Address M, box 33, TIMES
OFFICE.

TO LET-FLATS IN THE VICKS
Block; 100 seats; 100 beds; 100
N. Main st. R. G. LUNT, 257 W. Second

TO LET-THE MARIPOSA, 321 E. SECO
furnished rooms, single or en suite, fr
kitchen; 100 seats; 100 beds; 100
to 3rd Street. Entrance, 761 S. A
THE WEID.

TO LET-933 S. BROADWAY, SUNNY,
furnished front rooms; light houseske
n; 100 seats; 100 beds; 100
to 3rd Street. Entrance, 761 S. A
THE WEID.

TO LET-NICELY FURNISHED AND S
ny front rooms, with housekeeping p
leges. HOTEL PULLMAN, E. Fifth st.

TO LET-SUNNY FURNISHED HOUS
100 seats; 100 beds; 100
no small children. 255 W. 10TH ST.

TO LET-A NEATLY FURNISHED ROOM
in private family with board; references
of 100 seats; 100 beds; 100
to 3rd Street. Entrance, 761 S. A
THE WEID.

TO LET-LIST YOUR ROOMS AND HOUS
with us; rented at once. CROOK & WHIT
WHITEHEAD, 114 N. Spring st.

TO LET-NICELY FURNISHED, SU
nity; bathroom; 100 seats; 100 beds;
reasonable. 563 S. BROADWAY.

TO LET-FURNISHED ROOM AND
cove; light housekeeping, first floor; ad
Monday, 100 seats; 100 beds; 100
to 3rd Street. Entrance, 761 S. A
THE WEID.

TO LET-SUNNY, FURNISHED RO
for light housekeeping; north side of
Second house west of HOOPER.

TO LET-GRANZA, FURNISH
front room; high heat; best location;
Room 2, 1214 S. BROADWAY.

TO LET-LARGE LIST HOUSEKEEP
ing free information. CROOK & WHIT
WHITEHEAD, 114 N. Spring st.

TO LET-2 FURNISHED OR UNF
ished rooms for light housekeeping.
Address ST., near 10th St., 50
HOPE ST.

TO LET-FURNISHED ROOMS AT
AMMIENE, 323 W. Sixth st., single o
suite, at reasonable rates.

TO LET-DESIRABLE ROOMS IN F
laid at 511 FLOWER ST., 100
unfurnished or unfurnished.

TO LET-PARLOR, DINING-ROOM, K
kitchen, unfurnished. 233 N. BEAU
AVE. Tel. 317.

TO LET-NEWLY FURNISHED RO
bath, gas, housekeeping privileges. 80
LOS ANGELES ST.

TO LET-UNFURNISHED, 2 OR 3 RO
in housekeeping new house, 100 se
LOS ANGELES ST.

TO LET-3 CONNECTING ROOMS; HOUS
keeping privileges; adults; first-class ho
1174 S. BROADWAY.

TO LET-4 OR 5 UNFURNISHED RO
for housekeeping; 1 furnished bedro
533 FLOWER ST.

TO LET-3 SUNNY ROOMS, WITH OR
without housekeeping privileges.

[illegible]

BUSINESS

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

OFFICE OF THE TIMES,
LOS ANGELES, March 9, 1905.

The bank clearings for the past week amounted to \$1,289,034, as compared with \$1,226,200 for the corresponding week of the previous year.

In the bank clearings for the entire country for the previous week, as published in The Times yesterday, Los Angeles for the first time in many weeks shows a smaller percentage of increase than the country at large. The percentage of increase for the whole country was 6.8 per cent., while that of Los Angeles was only 5.7 per cent. Still Los Angeles showed up very well with clearances of \$1,289,034, as compared with \$1,138,336 for Portland, Or., and \$548,045 for Tacoma. It is remarkable how close Los Angeles has been keeping to Portland for several months past. Less than a year ago Portland was altogether out of sight of Los Angeles in the amount of its clearances, but this city has been creeping up very fast.

Commenting upon a suggestion which was recently made by The Times in regard to the form and content of the proposed local bond issues, the investor says:

"A suggestion made by The Times that our local bond issues should be made in a form and to attract local investors, and the money paid out for interest be thus kept at home instead of being sent abroad, would be an excellent idea for adoption, but for the little difficulty that would arise with the country and city assessments, officials would insist upon taxes being paid upon such property, and the owner of a 4 1/2 per cent. bond would consequently receive about 2 per cent. on his investment. If municipal and county bonds could be exempted from taxation there would be an excellent market for such securities at home."

COMMERCIAL

In connection with the call which has been issued to the manufacturers of the State to assemble in San Francisco on the 19th of this month, it is stated that careful statistics show that the manufacturing output of California has fallen off 50 per cent. in the last five years. The chief cause of this is attributed by the editor of the San Francisco Journal of Commerce to the reduction of 40 per cent. in freight rates from the East. In the same period, the cost of manufacturing is concerned, and to some extent, in other California cities also, the Eastern manufacturers have killed the boot and shoe trade, the cigar business, the clothing business, the manufacture of grain bags, carriages, harness and wagons, while foundries and machine shops are in a state of stagnation.

The manufacturers hope, by concerted action and interchange of trade as far as possible, as well as by the influence of labor men can wield with labor in general, to start a revival of local manufactures. They hope to show the retailer that if that idle 50 per cent. of labor could be employed of which there is no doubt, if retailers would patronize home manufactures, and consumers would attend to their part of the business—this idleness would be dissipated.

San Francisco manufacturers are looking forward to manufacturers from other parts of the State to co-operate in the end. The idea at present is to form a central organization in San Francisco, with branches in the various parts of the State, in favor of home industries.

A good many instances have been furnished of the short-sighted policy which prevails in California in regard to the support of either local or Eastern local industries. For instance, in San Francisco the Pioneer Woolen Mills are idle. Californians are buying Eastern blankets, although these blankets are cheaper than the local ones. The wool of California is sold in the East, and a profit is shipped back to the wool commission-house in the East, another profit is made by the freight to the mill and freight on the manufactured article to the commission-houses in New York City, who again sell to jobbers and then we pay the freight back to this country. Then again, the question of leather. California produces vast quantities of hides every year, yet they are shipped to the Atlantic coast, manufactured into shoes there, and then shipped back and sold to the very men who raised the stock from which the hides come.

The convention in San Francisco will accomplish much good, if it should arouse the people of the State to the importance of patronizing home products. They are starting cities in various cities, with the avowed purpose of increasing the local club. Thus, San Francisco has a 500,000 club and Fresno a 100,000 club. The best way to accomplish this purpose is to get up a "home-product club," the members of which will bind themselves to give the preference to articles of home production, and to insist that the merchants from whom they buy shall keep these articles in stock. If such a policy as this were carried out consistently for a year, the result in the stimulation of trade would be marvellous.

The movement of eggs from California to the East, which was recently noticed in this column, still continues. As already stated, this is the first year that California has shipped eggs East. Hitherto it has been all the other way. Prices in San Francisco have until lately ranged from 50 to 60 cents a dozen, but about this time of year, but of late they have been quoted at only 18 cents, while at Chicago they have been selling at 23 cents wholesale. As the freight from San Francisco to Chicago is only 3 1/2 cents a dozen, there is a handsome profit for the shipper. In Los Angeles eggs have been quoted at 18 cents in San Francisco, and are now quoted at about 13 cents a dozen. It is probable that from now on California will be able to ship other products East besides fruits and vegetables. The mild winter climate offers great inducements to those who are in the business of raising poultry and running dairies. At any rate, the importation of butter, cheese and eggs from the East will soon be a thing of the past.

GENERAL BUSINESS TOPICS

About this time of year eucalyptus trees are in bloom, their fluffy, pearly-white blossoms forming a pretty contrast to the dark green of the leaves. Of late years several new varieties of eucalyptus have been introduced in this section besides the eucalyptus globulus, or blue gum, which until recently was the only variety in the State, outside of expert stations and a few private gardens. Some of these varieties have blossoms which are entirely different in color and shape from those of the blue gum. Among others which may be noticed in and around Los Angeles is a variety that bears a blossom in the shape of a cluster of little yellow balls, about the size of peas. Some of this foliage has been utilized with good effect in decorations at the fair. Other varieties of eucalyptus have a pale pink to bright crimson. During the past few years the red gum, iron-bark gum and other varieties have been extensively planted along the streets and gardens. They are, all of them, more graceful than the blue gum, although it is claimed that no variety has been found which is so well adapted for commercial purposes, that is to say for the production of fuel, as the common blue gum.

We recently had some going to say in the commercial columns on the subject of raising the eucalyptus for fuel, showing that it is a most profitable industry, as well as one which requires very little labor or expense. When it is considered that at a

low estimate a blue-gum grove close to the city will yield at the rate of not less than \$50 a year net from the time it is planted, or, as some claim, more than this, it is remarkable that more of the vacant land around Los Angeles has not been utilized in this manner. It is also remarkable that land which would pay big interest at \$500 an acre is still offered at one-third of that price. A gum grove close to the city will yield a good deal more than one whit of further away, not only on account of the saving in hauling the wood, but also because cheaper labor for cutting may be always procured near a city where men can go back to their homes every evening. It is true that coal, and petroleum, and gas, and electricity are to a great extent supplanting wood, but there will always be a good demand for a certain amount of wood for fuel, and a grove which is located close to a city will always have an advantage in supplying the market. The brick yards must have wood, and these alone are able to consume quite a large quantity.

The eucalyptus has other uses besides that of supplying fire-wood. From the leaves is manufactured eucalyptus oil, the medicinal qualities of which the highly valued by those who have tried it. It is a wonderful alleviator of pain in rheumatism, also in cases of bruises. The native Australians have known of the virtues of this tree from time immemorial. In that country, whence it was brought to California, it has been found to be the largest tree in the world, even exceeding the giant sequoias of California, and reaches in some cases a height of over 400 feet. The trees are also used as an antidote in place of caliche salve. A few years ago there was a factory in Los Angeles which produced eucalyptus oil as well as a beverage that was prepared from the eucalyptus leaves. For some reason it ceased operations a couple of years ago, but during the past few weeks another factory of a similar character has been started at Garden Grove, in Orange county. Eucalyptus oil is also made at Riverside.

When to all these good qualities is added the fact that the eucalyptus is an enemy to the malaria which is found in low swampy sections, it may readily be seen how useful a tree it is, and how little we have so far appreciated its value.

Among the 200 or more varieties of the eucalyptus which are known in Australia, there are some which are utilized for the piling of wharves and bridges, the wood being impervious to the teredo, while some kinds are utilized in the manufacture of beautiful furniture. These varieties are as yet scarcely known in California outside of the expert stations, but there is little doubt that as their good qualities become recognized they will be introduced extensively.

There is not an acre of land in the hills north of the city south of the river and east of the San Gabriel river that is not worth \$400 per acre, if for nothing else but to raise eucalyptus for fuel. This land will produce more wood to the acre than the lowlands, even where it can be irrigated. In California cities also, the Eastern manufacturers have killed the boot and shoe trade, the cigar business, the clothing business, the manufacture of grain bags, carriages, harness and wagons, while foundries and machine shops are in a state of stagnation.

The manufacturers hope, by concerted action and interchange of trade as far as possible, as well as by the influence of labor men can wield with labor in general, to start a revival of local manufactures. They hope to show the retailer that if that idle 50 per cent. of labor could be employed of which there is no doubt, if retailers would patronize home manufactures, and consumers would attend to their part of the business—this idleness would be dissipated.

San Francisco manufacturers are looking forward to manufacturers from other parts of the State to co-operate in the end. The idea at present is to form a central organization in San Francisco, with branches in the various parts of the State, in favor of home industries.

A good many instances have been furnished of the short-sighted policy which prevails in California in regard to the support of either local or Eastern local industries. For instance, in San Francisco the Pioneer Woolen Mills are idle. Californians are buying Eastern blankets, although these blankets are cheaper than the local ones. The wool of California is sold in the East, and a profit is shipped back to the wool commission-house in the East, another profit is made by the freight to the mill and freight on the manufactured article to the commission-houses in New York City, who again sell to jobbers and then we pay the freight back to this country. Then again, the question of leather. California produces vast quantities of hides every year, yet they are shipped to the Atlantic coast, manufactured into shoes there, and then shipped back and sold to the very men who raised the stock from which the hides come.

The convention in San Francisco will accomplish much good, if it should arouse the people of the State to the importance of patronizing home products. They are starting cities in various cities, with the avowed purpose of increasing the local club. Thus, San Francisco has a 500,000 club and Fresno a 100,000 club. The best way to accomplish this purpose is to get up a "home-product club," the members of which will bind themselves to give the preference to articles of home production, and to insist that the merchants from whom they buy shall keep these articles in stock. If such a policy as this were carried out consistently for a year, the result in the stimulation of trade would be marvellous.

The movement of eggs from California to the East, which was recently noticed in this column, still continues. As already stated, this is the first year that California has shipped eggs East. Hitherto it has been all the other way. Prices in San Francisco have until lately ranged from 50 to 60 cents a dozen, but about this time of year, but of late they have been quoted at only 18 cents, while at Chicago they have been selling at 23 cents wholesale. As the freight from San Francisco to Chicago is only 3 1/2 cents a dozen, there is a handsome profit for the shipper. In Los Angeles eggs have been quoted at 18 cents in San Francisco, and are now quoted at about 13 cents a dozen. It is probable that from now on California will be able to ship other products East besides fruits and vegetables. The mild winter climate offers great inducements to those who are in the business of raising poultry and running dairies. At any rate, the importation of butter, cheese and eggs from the East will soon be a thing of the past.

The movement of eggs from California to the East, which was recently noticed in this column, still continues. As already stated, this is the first year that California has shipped eggs East. Hitherto it has been all the other way. Prices in San Francisco have until lately ranged from 50 to 60 cents a dozen, but about this time of year, but of late they have been quoted at only 18 cents, while at Chicago they have been selling at 23 cents wholesale. As the freight from San Francisco to Chicago is only 3 1/2 cents a dozen, there is a handsome profit for the shipper. In Los Angeles eggs have been quoted at 18 cents in San Francisco, and are now quoted at about 13 cents a dozen. It is probable that from now on California will be able to ship other products East besides fruits and vegetables. The mild winter climate offers great inducements to those who are in the business of raising poultry and running dairies. At any rate, the importation of butter, cheese and eggs from the East will soon be a thing of the past.

The movement of eggs from California to the East, which was recently noticed in this column, still continues. As already stated, this is the first year that California has shipped eggs East. Hitherto it has been all the other way. Prices in San Francisco have until lately ranged from 50 to 60 cents a dozen, but about this time of year, but of late they have been quoted at only 18 cents, while at Chicago they have been selling at 23 cents wholesale. As the freight from San Francisco to Chicago is only 3 1/2 cents a dozen, there is a handsome profit for the shipper. In Los Angeles eggs have been quoted at 18 cents in San Francisco, and are now quoted at about 13 cents a dozen. It is probable that from now on California will be able to ship other products East besides fruits and vegetables. The mild winter climate offers great inducements to those who are in the business of raising poultry and running dairies. At any rate, the importation of butter, cheese and eggs from the East will soon be a thing of the past.

The movement of eggs from California to the East, which was recently noticed in this column, still continues. As already stated, this is the first year that California has shipped eggs East. Hitherto it has been all the other way. Prices in San Francisco have until lately ranged from 50 to 60 cents a dozen, but about this time of year, but of late they have been quoted at only 18 cents, while at Chicago they have been selling at 23 cents wholesale. As the freight from San Francisco to Chicago is only 3 1/2 cents a dozen, there is a handsome profit for the shipper. In Los Angeles eggs have been quoted at 18 cents in San Francisco, and are now quoted at about 13 cents a dozen. It is probable that from now on California will be able to ship other products East besides fruits and vegetables. The mild winter climate offers great inducements to those who are in the business of raising poultry and running dairies. At any rate, the importation of butter, cheese and eggs from the East will soon be a thing of the past.

The movement of eggs from California to the East, which was recently noticed in this column, still continues. As already stated, this is the first year that California has shipped eggs East. Hitherto it has been all the other way. Prices in San Francisco have until lately ranged from 50 to 60 cents a dozen, but about this time of year, but of late they have been quoted at only 18 cents, while at Chicago they have been selling at 23 cents wholesale. As the freight from San Francisco to Chicago is only 3 1/2 cents a dozen, there is a handsome profit for the shipper. In Los Angeles eggs have been quoted at 18 cents in San Francisco, and are now quoted at about 13 cents a dozen. It is probable that from now on California will be able to ship other products East besides fruits and vegetables. The mild winter climate offers great inducements to those who are in the business of raising poultry and running dairies. At any rate, the importation of butter, cheese and eggs from the East will soon be a thing of the past.

The movement of eggs from California to the East, which was recently noticed in this column, still continues. As already stated, this is the first year that California has shipped eggs East. Hitherto it has been all the other way. Prices in San Francisco have until lately ranged from 50 to 60 cents a dozen, but about this time of year, but of late they have been quoted at only 18 cents, while at Chicago they have been selling at 23 cents wholesale. As the freight from San Francisco to Chicago is only 3 1/2 cents a dozen, there is a handsome profit for the shipper. In Los Angeles eggs have been quoted at 18 cents in San Francisco, and are now quoted at about 13 cents a dozen. It is probable that from now on California will be able to ship other products East besides fruits and vegetables. The mild winter climate offers great inducements to those who are in the business of raising poultry and running dairies. At any rate, the importation of butter, cheese and eggs from the East will soon be a thing of the past.

The movement of eggs from California to the East, which was recently noticed in this column, still continues. As already stated, this is the first year that California has shipped eggs East. Hitherto it has been all the other way. Prices in San Francisco have until lately ranged from 50 to 60 cents a dozen, but about this time of year, but of late they have been quoted at only 18 cents, while at Chicago they have been selling at 23 cents wholesale. As the freight from San Francisco to Chicago is only 3 1/2 cents a dozen, there is a handsome profit for the shipper. In Los Angeles eggs have been quoted at 18 cents in San Francisco, and are now quoted at about 13 cents a dozen. It is probable that from now on California will be able to ship other products East besides fruits and vegetables. The mild winter climate offers great inducements to those who are in the business of raising poultry and running dairies. At any rate, the importation of butter, cheese and eggs from the East will soon be a thing of the past.

The movement of eggs from California to the East, which was recently noticed in this column, still continues. As already stated, this is the first year that California has shipped eggs East. Hitherto it has been all the other way. Prices in San Francisco have until lately ranged from 50 to 60 cents a dozen, but about this time of year, but of late they have been quoted at only 18 cents, while at Chicago they have been selling at 23 cents wholesale. As the freight from San Francisco to Chicago is only 3 1/2 cents a dozen, there is a handsome profit for the shipper. In Los Angeles eggs have been quoted at 18 cents in San Francisco, and are now quoted at about 13 cents a dozen. It is probable that from now on California will be able to ship other products East besides fruits and vegetables. The mild winter climate offers great inducements to those who are in the business of raising poultry and running dairies. At any rate, the importation of butter, cheese and eggs from the East will soon be a thing of the past.

The movement of eggs from California to the East, which was recently noticed in this column, still continues. As already stated, this is the first year that California has shipped eggs East. Hitherto it has been all the other way. Prices in San Francisco have until lately ranged from 50 to 60 cents a dozen, but about this time of year, but of late they have been quoted at only 18 cents, while at Chicago they have been selling at 23 cents wholesale. As the freight from San Francisco to Chicago is only 3 1/2 cents a dozen, there is a handsome profit for the shipper. In Los Angeles eggs have been quoted at 18 cents in San Francisco, and are now quoted at about 13 cents a dozen. It is probable that from now on California will be able to ship other products East besides fruits and vegetables. The mild winter climate offers great inducements to those who are in the business of raising poultry and running dairies. At any rate, the importation of butter, cheese and eggs from the East will soon be a thing of the past.

The movement of eggs from California to the East, which was recently noticed in this column, still continues. As already stated, this is the first year that California has shipped eggs East. Hitherto it has been all the other way. Prices in San Francisco have until lately ranged from 50 to 60 cents a dozen, but about this time of year, but of late they have been quoted at only 18 cents, while at Chicago they have been selling at 23 cents wholesale. As the freight from San Francisco to Chicago is only 3 1/2 cents a dozen, there is a handsome profit for the shipper. In Los Angeles eggs have been quoted at 18 cents in San Francisco, and are now quoted at about 13 cents a dozen. It is probable that from now on California will be able to ship other products East besides fruits and vegetables. The mild winter climate offers great inducements to those who are in the business of raising poultry and running dairies. At any rate, the importation of butter, cheese and eggs from the East will soon be a thing of the past.

The movement of eggs from California to the East, which was recently noticed in this column, still continues. As already stated, this is the first year that California has shipped eggs East. Hitherto it has been all the other way. Prices in San Francisco have until lately ranged from 50 to 60 cents a dozen, but about this time of year, but of late they have been quoted at only 18 cents, while at Chicago they have been selling at 23 cents wholesale. As the freight from San Francisco to Chicago is only 3 1/2 cents a dozen, there is a handsome profit for the shipper. In Los Angeles eggs have been quoted at 18 cents in San Francisco, and are now quoted at about 13 cents a dozen. It is probable that from now on California will be able to ship other products East besides fruits and vegetables. The mild winter climate offers great inducements to those who are in the business of raising poultry and running dairies. At any rate, the importation of butter, cheese and eggs from the East will soon be a thing of the past.

The movement of eggs from California to the East, which was recently noticed in this column, still continues. As already stated, this is the first year that California has shipped eggs East. Hitherto it has been all the other way. Prices in San Francisco have until lately ranged from 50 to 60 cents a dozen, but about this time of year, but of late they have been quoted at only 18 cents, while at Chicago they have been selling at 23 cents wholesale. As the freight from San Francisco to Chicago is only 3 1/2 cents a dozen, there is a handsome profit for the shipper. In Los Angeles eggs have been quoted at 18 cents in San Francisco, and are now quoted at about 13 cents a dozen. It is probable that from now on California will be able to ship other products East besides fruits and vegetables. The mild winter climate offers great inducements to those who are in the business of raising poultry and running dairies. At any rate, the importation of butter, cheese and eggs from the East will soon be a thing of the past.

The movement of eggs from California to the East, which was recently noticed in this column, still continues. As already stated, this is the first year that California has shipped eggs East. Hitherto it has been all the other way. Prices in San Francisco have until lately ranged from 50 to 60 cents a dozen, but about this time of year, but of late they have been quoted at only 18 cents, while at Chicago they have been selling at 23 cents wholesale. As the freight from San Francisco to Chicago is only 3 1/2 cents a dozen, there is a handsome profit for the shipper. In Los Angeles eggs have been quoted at 18 cents in San Francisco, and are now quoted at about 13 cents a dozen. It is probable that from now on California will be able to ship other products East besides fruits and vegetables. The mild winter climate offers great inducements to those who are in the business of raising poultry and running dairies. At any rate, the importation of butter, cheese and eggs from the East will soon be a thing of the past.

ward movement was checked and during the rest of the day the trend of prices was as a rule, steady, with actual business good tone. Sugar led the market in point of activity and was in good demand until the stock cleared, a gain of 1 1/2 per cent. was made. Then realizing sales caused a reaction of 3/4 per cent. the preferred moved up to 1 1/2, and the market closed at 1 1/2, up 3/4 per cent. closing 1 1/2, up 3/4 per cent. at the close. Canadian Pacific advanced 1/2 per cent. the last being the highest price made. The Grangers were inactive except for Paul, which was sold in round amounts by Londoners, but reacted only 1/4 per cent. The coals were not slightly changed on the day. Advances were recorded on Lake Shore 1 1/2 per cent., and Tobacco 1 1/2 per cent., and declines were established of 1/4 per cent. in Paul and Omaha, preferred sold at 19 1/4, the previous figure, 19. The bond trade during the day was rather quiet and the majority of the transactions were slightly lower. The aggregate sales were \$35,500.

New York Money.

NEW YORK, March 9.—Money on call, nominal at 2 1/2 per cent.; prime mercantile, 3 1/2 per cent.; sterling exchange, dull, but steady, with actual business bankers' bills at 48 1/4, 48 1/2, for demand and 48 1/4, 48 1/2, for 60 days; posted rates, 48 1/4, 48 1/2; commercial bills, 48 1/4, 48 1/2; silver, 60 1/2; gold, 60 1/2; government bonds, steady; State bonds, dull, railroad bonds, easier.

Bank Clearings.

NEW YORK, March 9.—Weekly bank statement shows: Reserve, \$5,265,875; loans, \$5,125,000; specie, \$2,365,500; legal tenders, \$1,000,000; currency, \$470,000; circulation, \$300,000. The banks now held \$27,788,625 in excess of requirements.

Specie Exports.

NEW YORK, March 9.—The exports of specie from the port of New York for the week ended at \$1,714,400, of which \$759,500 was silver. The imports were \$1,000,000. The balance of the week was \$759,500. The exports of specie for the week ended at \$1,714,400, of which \$759,500 was silver. The imports were \$1,000,000. The balance of the week was \$759,500.

Petroleum.

NEW YORK, March 9.—Petroleum is easier. Pennsylvania oil, sales none; April option, sales none; closed 108 bid.

Orange Market.

NEW YORK, March 9.—Oranges are quiet. California, 1.50; Florida, 1.50; Havana, 3.00; Rio de Janeiro, 3.00.

GENERAL EASTERN MARKETS.

Associated Press Special Service.

CHICAGO, March 9.—In wheat the most prominent feature of the early news was the Michigan crop report. The total of last year's wheat crop, which was 21,262,000 bushels for the State, has already all been used up and therefore there is no wheat in Michigan now but what represents the surplus from previous crops. The weather was cold, and after a spell of mild weather and rain it had turned cold enough since the day before to convert the rain and melted snow in the wheat-fields into sheets of ice. The crop report market was quoted firm with an upward tendency. A dispatch was received stating that Newport News had shipped 100,000 bushels of wheat, 50,000 bushels of wheat in twenty-four hours and that freight engagements had been made for the shipment of 600,000 bushels of wheat during the remainder of the month. Shorts became heavier and the market went up strong. May opened 4 1/4 higher at 5 1/4, and did not get below 5 1/4, closing at 5 1/4. The day's business in wheat was quiet and generally on the up-grade in the matter of prices. The carload market was firm and made a slight advance. May opened at 45 1/4, sold up to 45 1/4, and closed at 45 1/4. The market for the elevator people, the through-billed market, was quiet and steady. May opened at 45 1/4, sold up to 45 1/4, and closed at 45 1/4. The market for the elevator people, the through-billed market, was quiet and steady. May opened at 45 1/4, sold up to 45 1/4, and closed at 45 1/4.

Chicago Livestock Market.

CHICAGO, March 9.—In cattle the receipts were about 1000 head, and for the week the total is about 45,000 head. There was a small demand for fancy dressed beef and shipping steers, 4.50; 5.00; 5.50; 6.00; 6.50; 7.00; 7.50; 8.00; 8.50; 9.00; 9.50; 10.00; 10.50; 11.00; 11.50; 12.00; 12.50; 13.00; 13.50; 14.00; 14.50; 15.00; 15.50; 16.00; 16.50; 17.00; 17.50; 18.00; 18.50; 19.00; 19.50; 20.00; 20.50; 21.00; 21.50; 22.00; 22.50; 23.00; 23.50; 24.00; 24.50; 25.00; 25.50; 26.00; 26.50; 27.00; 27.50; 28.00; 28.50; 29.00; 29.50; 30.00; 30.50; 31.00; 31.50; 32.00; 32.50; 33.00; 33.50; 34.00; 34.50; 35.00; 35.50; 36.00; 36.50; 37.00; 37.50; 38.00; 38.50; 39.00; 39.50; 40.00; 40.50; 41.00; 41.50; 42.00; 42.50; 43.00; 43.50; 44.00; 44.50; 45.00; 45.50; 46.00; 46.50; 47.00; 47.50; 48.00; 48.50; 49.00; 49.50; 50.00; 50.50; 51.00; 51.50; 52.00; 52.50; 53.00; 53.50; 54.00; 54.50; 55.00; 55.50; 56.00; 56.50; 57.00; 57.50; 58.00; 58.50; 59.00; 59.50; 60.00; 60.50; 61.00; 61.50; 62.00; 62.50; 63.00; 63.50; 64.00; 64.50; 65.00; 65.50; 66.00; 66.50; 67.00; 67.50; 68.00; 68.50; 69.00; 69.50; 70.00; 70.50; 71.00; 71.50; 72.00; 72.50; 73.00; 73.50; 74.00; 74.50; 75.00; 75.50; 76.00; 76.50; 77.00; 77.50; 78.00; 78.50; 79.00; 79.50; 80.00; 80.50; 81.00; 81.50; 82.00; 82.50; 83.00; 83.50; 84.00; 84.50; 85.00; 85.50; 86.00; 86.50; 87.00; 87.50; 88.00; 88.50; 89.00; 89.50; 90.00; 90.50; 91.00; 91.50; 92.00; 92.50; 93.00; 93.50; 94.00; 94.50; 95.00; 95.50; 96.00; 96.50; 97.00; 97.50; 98.00; 98.50; 99.00; 99.50; 100.00; 100.50; 101.00; 101.50; 102.00; 102.50; 103.00; 103.50; 104.00; 104.50; 105.00; 105.50; 106.00; 106.50; 107.00; 107.50; 108.00; 108.50; 109.00; 109.50; 110.00; 110.50; 111.00; 111.50; 112.00; 112.50; 113.00; 113.50; 114.00; 114.50; 115.00; 115.50; 116.00; 116.50; 117.00; 117.50; 118.00; 118.50; 119.00; 119.50; 120.00; 120.50; 121.00; 121.50; 122.00; 122.50; 123.00; 123.50; 124.00; 124.50; 125.00; 125.50; 126.00; 126.50; 127.00; 127.50; 128.00; 128.50; 129.00; 129.50; 130.00; 130.50; 131.00; 131.50; 132.00; 132.50; 133.00; 133.50; 134.00; 134.50; 135.00; 135.50; 136.00; 136.50; 137.00; 137.50; 138.00; 138.50; 139.00; 139.50; 140.00; 140.50; 141.00; 141.50; 142.00; 142.50; 143.00; 143.50; 144.00; 144.50; 145.00; 145.50; 146.00; 146.50; 147.00; 147.50; 148.00; 148.50; 149.00; 149.50; 150.00; 150.50; 151.00; 151.50; 152.00; 152.50; 153.00; 153.50; 154.00; 154.50; 155.00; 155.50; 156.00; 156.50; 157.00; 157.50; 158.00; 158.50; 159.00; 159.50; 160.00; 160.50; 161.00; 161.50; 162.00; 162.50; 163.00; 163.50; 164.00; 164.50; 165.00; 165.50; 166.00; 166.50; 167.00; 167.50; 168.00; 168.50; 169.00; 169.50; 170.00; 170.50; 171.00; 171.50; 172.00; 172.50; 173.00; 173.50; 174.00; 174.50; 175.00; 175.50; 176.00; 176.50; 177.00; 177.50; 178.00; 178.50; 179.00; 179.50; 180.00; 180.50; 181.00; 181.50; 182.00; 182.50; 183.00; 183.50; 184.00; 184.50; 185.00; 185.50; 186.00; 186.50; 187.00; 187.50; 188.00; 188.50; 189.00; 189.50; 190.00; 190.50; 191.00; 191.50; 192.00; 192.50; 193.00; 193.50; 194.00; 194.50; 195.00; 195.50; 196.00; 196.50; 197.00; 197.50; 198.00; 198.50; 199.00; 199.50; 200.00; 200.50; 201.00; 201.50; 202.00; 202.50; 203.00; 203.50; 204.00; 204.50; 205.00; 205.50; 206.00; 206.50; 207.00; 207.50; 208.00; 208.50; 209.00; 209.50; 210.00; 210.50; 211.00; 211.50; 212.00; 212.50; 213.00; 213.50; 214.00; 214.50; 215.00; 215.50; 216.00; 216.50; 217.00; 217.50; 218.00; 218.50; 219.00; 219.50; 220.00; 220.50; 221.00; 221.50; 222.00; 222.50; 223.00;

IT'S A CIRCUS.

B. Duncan Reads His Varied Effusive Literary Efforts.

The Jury is Glutted with Strange Data on Science and Politics.

Attorney Brunson Tells of His Trip to Honolulu and How the Seismic Display Did not Come Off.

To the unenlightened onlooker the trial of the B. Duncan libel suit against the Evening Express in Department Six, might seem funny but not particularly interesting. To the crowd who filled the courtroom yesterday and the day previous, most of whom were attorneys, it was a display of exceptional interest and had the advantage of being ludicrous besides. Through the average mind runs a superstitious vein, and the occult powers of the plaintiff are, to some extent at least, being probed, and the unregenerate mind has been watching for pointers. The plaintiff spoke of the process of the trial as being a circus, and probably what tickled the risibilities of those assembled in the court might appear foolishly trivial to a great mind accustomed to soar through stellar spheres, and make abstruse calculations fixing the time when, barring accidents, big chunks of the earth with its inhabitants will have an unpleasant half-hour and join the great majority with pyrotechnic effects.

The plaintiff was on hand early yesterday, armed with his straw extension grip that was fat with a varied assortment of papers, documents and legal paraphernalia.

A severely learned appearance was given to the general litter in front of the plaintiff's books scattered about that are not usually found in a courtroom. Philosophical works by Herbert Spencer, a Greek lexicon—well thumbed, too; a medical almanac, a learned work on optics and others of kindred characters lay within handy reach, but were not needed. For the most part the day was taken up with reading to the jury articles and excerpts from articles that emanated from the fecund brain of the plaintiff and were published in his own or other newspapers. United States District Attorney George J. Denio was the first witness called to the stand. He testified to the fact that Col. G. Wiley Wells made a motion in the Federal Court that the plaintiff be admitted to practice in the United States courts. Judge Ross inquired if he was the man who had made incendiary speeches the previous night, upon which the plaintiff asked permission to address the court. He did so and Judge Ross stated he would take the matter under advisement, adding that he would admit no man to practice in his court who would not sustain the government.

THE PROPHET HEDGED. B. Duncan was next called to the stand, and upon his attention being drawn to an article entitled, "In the Realm of Prophecy," was asked by Mr. Gage if it was a product of his pen. He glanced at it and over his gold-rimmed spectacles, reflected a moment and then acknowledged the soft impeachment.

"You're a man of large means, aren't you?" inquisitively queried counsel.

"No, sir; I'm not," was the prompt reply.

"Well, how much are you worth?"

"Including real estate and all other property about \$40,000 to \$50,000."

"You made a good deal of money betting on elections, didn't you?"

"I refuse to answer that question," and the witness looked severe, but whether at the insinuation or the representation cannot be known.

"Well, is any part of that sum represented in the bet of \$11,000 made with 'Lucky Baldwin'?" persisted counsel.

Objection was made and sustained.

"Well," remarked Mr. Gage, "you said you'd bet yesterday."

"I was going to bet an apple."

"You said you'd bet an amount."

"Yes, of apples."

The fine distinction drawn between money and money's worth drew forth a laugh.

Counsel then read an article which appeared in a morning paper on October 22, 1891, in which the plaintiff ventured to interpret scriptural prophecies with all the certitude of a certain class of commentators.

The certified copy of Judge Ross's order in the matter of taking the plaintiff's application for admission to practice in the United States Court under advisement was next introduced and read.

PUTTING THE JURY TO SLEEP. An article entitled "Pregnant Prophecies" was submitted in evidence, but as plaintiff insisted upon its being read, Mr. Gage gladly conceded him the pleasure of reading it to the jury. It was very long and appeared to be slightly sportive in its effect upon most of the jurors. One, however, who sat in a corner, it had quite an exhilarating effect, for by the time the dulcet tones of the plaintiff's voice had died away, the jurymen's brow was beaded with perspiration and a rather wild look in the eyes betokened cerebral excitement.

Dr. H. G. Cates, late Corner of the county, was put to the stand to prove the disastrous effect of the tidal wave which didn't make its appearance on August 20, 1894.

"Did you kindly state how many dead bodies you found in the Stinson Block after that tidal wave?"

Judge McKinley relieved the plaintiff from answering, instructing that the court would take judicial notice of such natural events.

Dr. Cates gave place to B. Duncan, who confessed being the writer of an article headed "Little Gods," published in the People's Union of July 23, 1894, and of having sent copies of the same paper to the Liberator, and to Congress and having it distributed among the members of both houses.

The plaintiff having, apparently, enjoyed reading his own lucubrations to the jury, counsel offered to again afford him that pleasure, but was met with a refusal.

"My voice is my own, sir," he remarked, and so Mr. Gage had to read the two articles referred to. They both reflected severely upon Judge Ross and appeared to be a result of Judge Ross's action in refusing to immediately grant the application that plaintiff be permitted to practice in the Federal courts.

Amos Brunson, Esq., plaintiff's counsel, was next called upon to tell what he knew of the seismic disturbance in the Hawaiian Islands in August, 1894. Having stated that he was in Honolulu at that time, he was asked:

"Was the immense volcano quiet before the storm came on upon the last day of August?"

"It has been in active operation for many years and has not ceased to throw out lava."

The plaintiff seized the opportunity to state the fact of certain of his prognostications before the jury. "Was there not an eruption for a time when the lake was in the crater 100 feet?"

"No, sir."

"Did not the plaintiff urge you not to go to Hawaii until the upheaval in the Pacific Ocean, foretold by Falt, had taken place?"

"Yes, sir."

"And did the plaintiff give you a letter to the admiral, telling you the probable time and place when the eruptions would occur and that the islands might sink and that you should prevail upon him to take you out on the ocean and remain there until it was calm again?"

"Yes, sir."

HIS TIDAL WAVELET HAS "ARROVE."



This is the tidal wave that B. Duncan prophesied was to overwhelm Los Angeles.

"Did I understand that you had a letter to the Queen?" again began Mr. Gage. "No, sir."

"Did you see the Queen?"

"Yes, sir."

"Did the fall of the monarchy have connection with the Falt prediction?"

Plaintiff interjected an objection, a political aspect being thus thrown over a strictly scientific chain of phenomena. The court sustained the objection.

DISREGARDED A WARNING. "Notwithstanding the warning I received, I went to Honolulu and had not the honor of meeting the admiral," and with parting testimony to having ignored plaintiff's instructions Mr. Brunson retired from the stand.

A portion of an article that appeared July 25, 1894, was submitted in evidence after being acknowledged by plaintiff. It spoke of the powers that be in rather harsh terms and made mention of "hypocrites going hand in hand with violence and oppression," and of the government at Washington having "turnips in their breasts" instead of hearts—impregnated with gall or frog juice instead of blood.

At this point adjournment was made until 2 o'clock.

IN THE AFTERNOON. Upon reconvening a further mass of literary matter bearing upon the Falt theory of seismic disturbances, with applications, interpolations and criticisms by plaintiff, was submitted.

B. Duncan appears to be somewhat of an authority on scripture interpretation—for others. The injunctions, not to speak evil of dignitaries he did not follow too closely. One article was devoted to "Cleveland the Fat," in which prediction was made on the political outcome, and was interesting from the strength and variety of the abusive epithets used. Another headed, "A Lie From Liarville," in which plaintiff alleged that the Evening Express could not tell the truth, and that there was no display of knowledge or sense in the paper, was also delightfully refreshing by reason its breezy vituperation.

The reading of these documents filled in the afternoon. They were freely sprinkled with quotation marks and marks of accentuation, that not infrequently Mr. Gage was more than once brought to task for not giving that delicate shade of meaning that plaintiff had sought to convey by using a proper box for punctuation purposes.

Counsel finally confessed his inability to do justice to the printed matter.

QUOTING SCRIPTURE. Attorney Foley relieved him. The assistant counsel for the defense is apparently of a critical turn of mind. Reading the following sentence: "Christ said, where the carcass is there will be the buzzards," he turned to plaintiff and remarked: "But Christ didn't say that—He said 'eagles.'"

"That's all right," remarked the plaintiff; "it's buzzards now, but we'll get to the eagles by and by."

It was sought to be elicited from Sackett Cornell, a reporter, that the articles which appeared in the Evening Express were not regarded as libelous in character, but an objection to this line of examination was sustained. He stated he was at Santa Monica on August 30, last year.

"Did you have a free and unobstructed view of the ocean?"

"I did."

"Did you notice a tidal wave 300 or 400 feet high then?"

Witness had not seen any phenomena of the kind in his rambles along the beach, and said so. Mr. Brunson said his side did not claim there was a tidal wave, and so far that concession simplified the matter.

"Did you notice a submarine earthquake?" resumed Mr. Gage.

Witness confessed that he was unfortunate enough never to have seen one. Upon calling H. Z. Osborne as the next witness Mr. Gage asked plaintiff if the allegation that Miss Alma Floyd (Mrs. Smith) "was the prettiest girl on the East Side" was denied.

"No, we concede that," replied plaintiff. To the lay mind this appears in itself undiscriminating, according course of action to any number of other pretty girls resident in the same locality.

Mr. Osborne stated that he had owned an interest in the Evening Express for nearly eleven years, and then identified a long article, written by plaintiff, which had appeared in the columns of his paper.

THE PLAINTIFF CALLED DOWN. It was offered in evidence, and plaintiff again urged that it should be read to the jury. Mr. Gage contended that it went in by stipulation, but the court ruled in favor of plaintiff, and he again enjoyed the pleasure of reading his own brain material. He was about to preface the reading with a remark when Mr. Gage stopped him. "You can read all you want, but I didn't agree to let you make a stump speech."

B. Duncan didn't have time to argue the

point, but settled down to steady work. Again the sportive influence of the astronomical and astrological disquisition was made manifest. Upon the conclusion of the reading Judge McKinley adjourned court until Tuesday next. By that time the jury possibly will have digested the amount of literary material with which they have been glutted, and probably will have forgotten it altogether.

A FREE POLYCLINIC.

A Place Where the Poor Can be Treated Free.

Beginning tomorrow Los Angeles is to have a polyclinic, similar to institutions that have found favor in Eastern cities, where many have been endowed by philanthropists. In these polyclinics the sick poor are treated gratis by physicians who contribute their services. The work of the polyclinic is usually aided by the establishment of free dispensaries in various sections of the city for the benefit of the indigent. Students properly qualified are admitted to polyclinics.

The purposes and aims of the Los Angeles Polyclinic are set forth by its promoters to be on the lines above set forth, and will open on Monday at the corner of the Polyclinic, No. 317 North Main street, for the gratuitous treatment of the sick poor. The clinics will consist of medicine, surgery, diseases of the eye, diseases of the ear, nose, throat and ear, and will be conducted daily, except Sundays, from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m. at various hours indicated on the bulletin board. The members of the staff in organizing had the advantage of the assistance of Dr. Shiels, surgeon of the San Francisco Polyclinic.

SUPERIOR STOVES AND RANGES. None better. Made by Bridge & Beach Co., St. Louis. Sold in Los Angeles for fifteen years. Cass & Smurr Stove Co., Nos. 224 and 226 South Spring street.

"SOME one has said, 'The less competent a dentist is the more ready is he to warrant everything for a lifetime.' The thoroughly competent dentist does not warrant his filling for ten years, but does warrant to give satisfaction to all reasonable people. Dr. Schiffman does more than this; he warrants not to 'kill' you while having operations performed, by the use of his painless method, for filling the most sensitive teeth. Be convinced, Schumacher Block, No. 107 North Spring street."

SMITH'S Dandruff Pomade will eradicate all dandruff and restore the scalp to a healthy condition, thereby preventing baldness. A few applications will convince the most skeptical. Satisfaction guaranteed by H. M. Sale & Son, No. 220 Spring street.

Glenwood Cookstoves. Have you seen them? There are no stoves on the market that approach them. If you want a cookstove that will give you perfect satisfaction in every respect, get a "Glenwood." You will see at a glance a dozen points of superiority if you look at them. They are sold by the W. C. Furry Co., Nos. 139 to 165 North Spring street. Call and see them.

ART EXHIBITION. Frederic C. Torrey, representing W. K. Vickery of San Francisco, announces the last week of his display of choice water-colors, etchings, line engravings, etc., at the parlors of the Westminster, to close Saturday, March 16. Especial attention given to commissions for fine and appropriate framing.

FIVE cases of home-made comforters, extra large and extra large, worth \$2.50 to \$3.50 each, on sale at \$1.50 and \$1.95 each at the great removal sale now going on at the "City of London," No. 211 South Broadway.

Tree Planters, Attention! We have choice Royal and Blenheim's apricots, peaches, in most any variety; walnuts, figs, plums and prunes in good quantity. Come in and see our what that will do. Stewart Bros., No. 123 1/2 South Broadway.

BIG snaps in down quilts can be found at the great removal sale now going on at the "City of London," No. 211 South Broadway. We can also give you your choice of over 4000 pairs of lace curtains at about half what you have to pay elsewhere. We are the fair dealers in the city. Goods sold for cash only.

THERE is but one way to have your teeth fixed without pain and that is to go to Dr. Schiffman. All the leading people of Los Angeles are going to him now.

SHOULD BE INVESTIGATED. We court an investigation of the success of Tip Top Cough Syrup. Ask your neighbors what success they are having with it. You will find that it will do what it is advertised to do—cure coughs and colds. It can be bought at any drug store for 50 cents a bottle.

STOP AT Hamilton Bros. 304 S. SPRING ST. The New Boot and Shoe House, and see their Bargains in Footwear.

C. F. Heinzeman, DRUGGIST AND CHEMIST, NORTH MAIN ST., Lafrancesco Building, Telephone 6. Los Angeles, Cal.

How Weak and Diseased Lungs are Treated.

WHERE IS THERE A CLIMATE TO HEAL THE LUNGS?

(Extract from Dr. Hunter's Book.) There is among all classes of people a belief that change of climate will cure the lungs. The rich act on this idea, and spend the winters in Florida and Southern California or Colorado, while the poor deplore their inability to bear the heavy expenses, and believe their want means all that lies between them and the restoration of their health. This is a cruel delusion. There is no climate on the face of the earth in which consumption is not common among the native population; or where people do not sicken and die of it just as they do here. There are many places warmer in winter and more enjoyable during the broken spring months. To go there will enable you to escape some colds. But the summer warmth does not prevent your getting consumption in the North, and rely upon it the health of a Southern winter will not cure it. The chief gain of a warm climate for the winter is that invalids can take more regular case-door exercise. This will not cure the lungs, but is a help to proper treatment. People who go to Florida or California with diseased lungs are no better off when they get there than Florida or California people who have lung disease contracted in that climate. As the latter die of it there, it is folly to believe that Northern invalids would be cured by that air alone. Proper treatment is as necessary there as it is here. There are certain resorts which have advantages beyond warmth. The air of a pine forest contains turpentine, and the air of a sugar plantation is impregnated with a volatile aroma from the sugar cane. But you would be more likely to be injured than benefited by them unless it was found on examination that your case required that particular medicinal climate. But this is only so much treatment by inhalation. What is any climate but the inhalation of a different air? You have your room medicated with it, and can make it stronger or weaker just as it affects you. Under the guidance of medical experience and high hopes of deriving great benefit by the change, not five in every thousand return home in a better state of health. Many die away from friends and relatives among strangers. The majority return North in a more advanced stage of disease than when they went South. This does not, of course, apply to persons who merely went for a change of air and rest. They would naturally die of a cold or lung trouble of any kind. We are both afflicted with weak lungs, and that probably makes us more careful than many others in using precautions against taking cold. My wife was given up by her physicians as an incurable consumptive. She went to Dr. Hunter as a last resort, and was brought through all right—not only cured, but within a year her chest expanded two inches. A friend of mine, Charles H. Reeves of Plymouth, Ind., whose case was a particularly sad one, is a well man today, thanks to the doctor. I could mention a dozen cases within a stone's throw of this office which Dr. Hunter has treated successfully. Nothing would please me more than to see a lung hospital erected and a man like Dr. Hunter at the head of it. When such a monument started count me in, and you can depend upon me for all I can spare in time, energy and money.

W. H. Nixon, the well-known real estate dealer of Chicago: "A lady in my family was dying of consumption. She was given up by all her physicians, and her friends were hopelessly watching for her death. As a last resort, and with very little hope, Dr. Hunter was consulted. He examined her lungs, and found that they were filled with tubercles, and the other doctors said it was impossible to remove. Under his inhalation and dieting treatment the patient, in a short time, began to cough up the tubercles, when, as they dried hard—so hard that they frequently cut the small blood vessels of the throat in some coughing up. The treatment was continued, and the patient is entirely free from every taint of the disease. When Dr. Hunter began to treat her she weighed 117 pounds, and under the treatment she ran up to 140 pounds, and she has never weighed less since. I have treated her ever since, and she is now a well man today. I feel that to him I owe the many lives he has preserved, and I will heartily endorse him in any and every way that I can."

G. W. Kreitzinger, a prominent lawyer of Chicago: "I am greatly interested in this matter. My wife's lungs became diseased, and this was followed by tubercles, cough, blood spitting, short breath, loss of flesh, and so on. She found immediate relief in Dr. Hunter's inhalation, and was restored to her former flesh and strength. In my opinion, this treatment by medicated air breathed into the lungs is a great blessing, and should not be too strongly recommended to all poor mortals afflicted with weak lungs."

Noble Jones, commission merchant and member of the Chicago Board of Trade: "I speak from experience and know exactly what I am talking about. My son was an invalid for years, suffering with lung disease. He was treated by several well-known physicians and they all pronounced his case hopeless. We had to nurse him night and day as you would a child, he was so helpless. I was about to give up, but I read of Dr. Hunter, and called him in. He treated him for eleven months. He began to improve from the commencement, and kept on gaining in flesh and strength under the inhalations, and is today a sound, healthy man, able to take the place among men in the busy walks of life."

J. H. Seeman, Sterling, Jackson county, Ia., says: "I cannot say enough in praise of your treatment by inhalation. I was taken with a gripe, to which lung fever set in in the worst form, till that my left lung was stopped up entirely, and my cough was horrible. I had two of the best doctors in the country, but they could do me no good; they were completely baffled, and after five months of sickness they pronounced my case extra large and incurable. I was told that it would be only a question of time and death would claim the victim. But my dear wife, not being satisfied with the opinions, made inquiry and heard of Dr. Hunter, and sent for him, for I was so weak that I could not raise my head from the pillow, and, therefore, could not go to see him. In the meantime all the doctors could give me was morphine, and you all know what that will do, and rock and rye, which is not bad to take. Dr. Hunter came, prescribed medicine by inhalation, and from the time I commenced using his treatment I was able to go to Chicago, which is 150 miles, to see him myself. My doctor here said it would not be a cure—it would only help me for a short time, but it was two years ago, and I am a well man, weighing 200 pounds. I cannot praise Dr. Hunter enough, for I know it was his treatment that saved me from an early grave. Inhalation is the only true method of curing the lungs. I had a second attack of a gripe, and ran down somewhat; called on Dr. Hunter, and used the medicine again, for a month and gained fifteen pounds, and I feel as well as anyone."

George N. Brillon of Brillon, Wis., adds his testimony as follows: "For some years I had a bronchial trouble which was steadily growing worse and deeper. I coughed up matter, was thin and weak, and could not exert myself without being out of breath. I tried many doctors without benefit, and went to Chicago for help. The Chicago doctor I first consulted was no use to me. He treated the same as our doctors, and did not reach the disease. Happening to call on a cousin, Mrs. Samuel Treat of Chicago, I heard of Dr. Hunter and his great success with inhalations and went to consult him. His inhalant and general remedies brought me out all right. I surely think Dr. Hunter's treatment and strict regulation far ahead of anything general physicians can offer in lung cases."

Edwin W. Hunter, M.D., 34 and 36 Washington St., Chicago.

NOTE—Dr. Hunter's pamphlet on the subject of lung disease giving his views and results of treatment will be sent free on application.

PANTS • SALE • PANTS

Our Pants are Down

In prices and way up in quality, style and workmanship. We have the largest line to select from in the city. It will pay you to see our

\$2, \$2.50, \$3, \$3.50

line of Pants. See how they are made, sewed and fit. Then you will surely

Buy Your Pants here.

SOXS Ours at 25c per pair. Can't be beat.

CAPS at 25c each are beautiful. See them.

Have you tried our SUSPENDERS at 25c per pair?

Our Ties at 25c each. All the newest things in washable goods.

Headquarters for Suits and Overcoats.

BROWN BROS.

249-251 SOUTH SPRING ST.

New Goods Arriving Daily.

Handsome and Elegant Spring Carpets,

All the new fads in coloring and designs. Something novel and new in 9x12 foot

PARLOR RUGS.

Also large assortment of Japanese Rugs, all sizes, at unprecedented prices. Axminster, Moquette, Body Brussels, Tapestry and Ingrain Carpets that will please you.

Something pretty in our new importation of

Lace Curtains.....

Two hundred different styles in

Chamber Suits,

From \$15.00 up. Solid oak Extension Tables, \$7.50 up. Everything else in proportion.

SEE US BEFORE YOU BUY.

W. S. ALLEN,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Furniture, Carpets, Etc.

332-334 SOUTH SPRING ST.

442 South Spring St.

MEN'S DRESS:

A BUCKSKIN WAISTCOAT THE NEWEST "SMART" THING.

Shorter Coats, Narrower Trousers and Higher Collars—The Colored Shirt Even with a Prince Albert Coat.

NEW YORK, March 2, 1895.—(Special Correspondence.) The edit has gone forth, and in a few weeks the heavy "swells" of New York, the men whose chief pride and glory consists in leading the fashion, will be wearing cutaway coats with crescent-shaped pockets at the sides and sharp creases in the sleeves. The practice of creasing the trousers has become so common that the very nice have been forced to seek some other distinguishing mark. Some of them, wishing to be different from the common herd, have appeared on Fifth avenue with trousers creased at the side, but this proves an unhappy device, since it makes the legs look fat and misshapen. So the ultra will go back to the fore and aft creasing of the nether garments and seek novelty in the arms, where the sleeves will be flattened into well-marked creases along seams. This new fad will be especially applied to fancy goods in rough cloth, brown effects with a dash of green promising very popularly this coming spring.

THE BUCKSKIN WAISTCOAT.—The crescent pockets are for the skirts of the cutaway coat and show on the outside heavily braided and tipped at an angle, so that the hands go into them conveniently, their position being similar to that of the trousers' pocket. This new feature will be very popular among "dressed" men, who will also adopt the buckskin waistcoat, which will be worn with the Prince Albert, the cutaway and the sack coat, tan shades being used in the daytime and pink or red for evening. These buckskin vests will be, for the most part, cut like ordinary waistcoats, although some of them are made with the silk sleeves. It is needless to say that only a man who is always faultless in his attire and has an extensive wardrobe will dare to appear in one of these new creations, sometimes brilliant with embroidery.

SHORTER COATS.

As to the cut of men's clothes, common-sense people will rejoice to hear that coats with skirts of ungraceful length have had their day. Prince Alberts will be shortened at least three inches, reaching only about an inch below the knee, while cutaways will not fall lower than the knee joint on tall men and two inches above it on short men.

It is not generally understood, even by tailors, that the skirts of a coat may be made to seem longer or shorter according to the position of the waist. Short men have been made very ridiculous these last months by trying to follow the craze for long skirts, not at all adapted to their diminutive persons. An artist tailor makes a short man seem to wear a coat with long skirts by merely heightening the waist, and does the reverse for tall men by lowering the waist.

The general tendency this spring will be towards coats with the waist cut lower, the measurements of a cutaway for a man of fashion-plate size, that is, 36 inches chest, being 17½ inches for the waist and 36 inches for the entire length. Covert coats will still be worn, only over sack coats.

NARROWER TROUSERS.

The new designs for trousers make them smaller, it being generally admitted among men who study dress that the majority of their sex are not seen to the best advantage in trousers of such ample dimensions as have been worn. Only tall, finely-made men with shapely legs can support the test of the meal-bag cut, and such men in this country are felt to be in a minority. So the best tailors are using less material and fitting the trousers more closely to the legs, especially below the knee.

Speaking of fancy waistcoats or vests, the latter being now the most approved word, those who do care to go in for the extreme buckskin quality will be advised to be in the fashion, will lay in for spring and early summer a dozen or so fancy vests, which will be worn in a great variety of patterns with a prevalence of high-colored reds. These vests will be worn with all styles of coats and will be changed several times a day.

BROADCLOTH OUT OF FAVOR.

The spring sack coat will be cut single-breasted for the most part, with three buttons, although some of the double-breasted style will still be worn. Prince Alberts will be made of rough cloth and vicunas, but not so with the dress coats, the fashionable material here being a dull finish diagonal of fine wale. The statement in some recent fashion articles that broadcloth is coming into vogue for use. This expensive material runs away very quickly unless it is preserved with unusual care, since cases being necessary to protect it from deteriorating.

"This is a beautiful piece of goods, isn't it?" said a Fifth-avenue tailor, showing me some broadcloth that seemed of the finest quality. "Well, look at it now," and giving the goods a snap he tore it in two like so much paper. "That coat me \$9.50 a yard, and it isn't worth a cent as you see it. It is almost impossible to get good broadcloth at present."

Another point is that the velvet collar for dress suits has sunk back into oblivion, and will no longer be seen on the neck of any man who would be considered well dressed.

After talking with many authorities on men's dress, I found a consensus of opinion that Americans, in spite of the money they spend on clothes, do not make as good an appearance as Englishmen, and for the sufficient reason that the latter take more pains to study what becomes them and spend more time every day, not only in dressing, but in taking care of their clothes.

A TAILOR'S PRETTY IDEA OF ECONOMY.

"There are some men I couldn't dress for any amount of money," said a prominent tailor. "They would spoil all my efforts by appearing in dirty shoes or without gloves or with some impossible necktie, say a bright green. Another trouble is that American men will not change their clothes often enough. It is really economy to have six or seven suits of clothes and wear them in succession through the week, but they refuse to see it."

Then they throw their clothes about any way at night instead of hanging the coats on frames and folding the trousers, by the way, to keep them in shape, is to lay them on a shelf with the creases in position, and smooth them down. The heat of the hand in doing this is better than any system of weight and I have never believed in trousers stretchers. I would advise a man to have a separate pair of suspenders for every pair of trousers and to leave them buttoned fast when the trousers are put away. Then, having regulated the length accurately, he is always sure that the legs will hang properly."

Whoever wishes to be well dressed should study what is becoming to him personally, regardless of the fashion. It is amazing the bad taste shown by men in ordering clothes; tall, lean men are apt to have a weakness for stripes, and fat, short men for checks, whereas they should exactly reverse the thing. Thin, yellow-faced men usually insist on wearing browns, the most unbecoming color

Week Commencing
Monday, March 11.

J. M. Hale
Company's

SHOPPING LIST.

Important to
Silk Buyers.

We have just received our second shipment of Dress Silks bought at the great silk auction held by Schwarzenbach, Huber & Co. of New York city, where 10,000 pieces were sold at about one-half regular price, our stores were the largest buyers of any Pacific Coast concern, which enables us to offer you while they last

THE GREATEST SILK BARGAINS

Ever shown in this city.

LOOK AT THESE VALUES!

BLACK GROS GRAIN SILK

An excellent quality Black Dress Silk, 19 inches wide, all silk, fine finish; if bought in the regular way would sell for 85c per yard.

Special price 50c

BLACK FAILE SILK

A very superior quality, all silk, 19 inches wide, a rich handsome finish, extra good value for \$1.00 per yard.

Special price 65c

BLACK TAFFETA SILK

An extra fine quality, all silk, 22 inches wide, this silk is much used for ladies' skirts, puff sleeves, etc., and splendid worth for \$1.00 per yard.

Special price 75c

BLACK FAILE SILK

An extra handsome quality, all pure silk, rich lustrous effect, 21 inches wide, and splendid value for \$1.50 per yard.

Special price \$1.00

INDIA SILKS

25 pieces Cheney Bros. best quality printed India Silks, handsome designs, in light and dark colorings, 21 and 24 inches wide; made to retail for \$1.00 per yard.

Special price 50c

BLACK RHADAME SILK

An extra fine heavy quality all silk Rhadame, 24 inches wide, handsome satin finish, good value at \$1.50 per yard.

Special price \$1.00

Do You Want

HAIR CLOTH?

We have it at 80, 85 and 40c per yard

While it Lasts.

J. M. HALE
COMPANY,

107-109 NORTH SPRING ST.



BLACK DRESS GOODS SALE

THIS WEEK.

Commencing Monday, March 11,

We claim to be able to show you better values in Black Dress Goods than you can find elsewhere. Why? The answer is simple enough: We import direct. Our seven stores handle an immense quantity of dress goods during the season, which enables us to buy direct from the manufacturers. This effects a saving of several intermediate profits. Our low prices show that we more than divide this saving with you. Come and look at the grand values we have now on sale. Our buyers, although accustomed to securing the lowest prices, say that they never expected to secure such great values as bought for this season's trade. We carry the most complete line to be found in this city.

Our Prices the Lowest.

See display in north show window.

25c Black Cashmere 25c

Black Cashmere, a very nice quality, fine finish, 36 inches wide, nearly all wool, worth 35 cents per yard. OUR PRICE 25c

50c Black Serge 50c

Black Serge, a fine quality all-wool French Serge, fine twill, soft finish, 46 inches wide; this width worth 75 cents per yard. OUR PRICE 50c

60c Black Henrietta 60c

Black Henrietta, a very handsome quality, silk finish, all wool, 46 inches wide; the same quality we thought cheap last season at 85 cents per yard. OUR PRICE 60c

75c Black Granite Cloth 75c

Black Granite Cloth, one of the season's newest effects in a semi-plain weave, all wool, 46 inches wide; special value for \$1 per yard. OUR PRICE 75c

75c Black Soliel 75c

Black Soliel, a very rich satin effect in an all-wool suiting, one of the latest weaves; worth \$1 per yard. OUR PRICE 75c

\$1 Black Drap d'Alma \$1

Black Drap d'Alma, one of the most popular of the diagonal weaves, 46 inches wide, all wool; former value \$1.50 per yard. OUR PRICE \$1

\$1 Black Brocade \$1

Black Wool Brocade, a new line of the latest spring novelties, rich designs, all wool, 46 inches wide; the regular \$1.50 per yard quality. OUR PRICE \$1

\$1.25 Black Crepon \$1.25

Black Crepon, silk stripe effect, the latest weave in crinkled effects, all silk and wool, 44 inches wide; worth \$1.50 per yard. OUR PRICE \$1.25

\$1.35 Black Armure Brocade \$1.35

Black Brocade Armure, a royal quality of all-wool suitings, handsome effects, 48 inches wide; worth in this quality and width \$1.75 per yard. OUR PRICE \$1.35

The latest styles in
NOVELTY SILKS
For ladies' waists, dress trimmings, etc., at unusually low prices,
NOW ON SALE.

J. M. Hale Company, 107-109 North Spring St.

they could put on. When a man is in doubt about a business suit, let him get a soft gray; that is sure to look well."

MEN WHO SPEND \$3000 OR \$4000 A YEAR FOR CLOTHES.

"I suppose it costs a small fortune for men to have their clothes made by you and try to follow the fashion?"

"It costs careless men a good deal, and men who like to throw away their money. I have customers who pay me \$3000 or \$4000 a year for clothes, some more than that; but it is quite unnecessary. Any one who has learned the art of dressing can make as good an appearance as the best on \$500 a year. But he must understand the art, and he must be willing to practice it."

THE HIGH TURN-OVER COLLARS BECOMING EPIDEMIC.

A fashionable shirt-maker told me with an air of profound regret, that the new high turn-over collar, the double decked abomination called the "dresham," has come to stay. The joke of it is that these collars were originally made, three or four years ago, not for the "swells," but for an old man who was considered crochety on all subjects and wished to wear them with his negligé shirts.

"Somehow they have caught on," said he. "The Troy people are now manufacturing them by tens of thousands, and the whole country will be wearing them this spring."

"Will the best-dressed men wear them?" "Certainly not. They will wear a perfectly straight collar, two and one-fourth inches high in front and two inches high at the back. These will be worn with butterfly ties, which are made in two

ways, some with shirring (these have to be especially fitted to each neck), and some with paddle-shaped ends, which are easier to tie and almost as effective. Dark rich colors will be the proper thing. "In scarfs a large part in the ascot style will be worn in the spring with Prince Alberts, and in this tie a scarf-pin may be used properly, but never in any other. Gentlemen who knew how to dress never put a scarf-pin in a tie unless it is really of some use in holding the knot together. To put a scarf-pin in a four-in-hand, or worse still, in a butterfly tie, is absolutely bad form. It is a case of merely vulgar display. Four-in-hand scarfs will be worn with small knots and large ends, and in the best grades will not be made of satins, as these are apt to crush up. COLORED SHIRTS EVEN WITH A PRINCE ALBERT.

"Colored shirts will be worn more than ever this season, and with any coat, even a Prince Albert. The most fashionable patterns will run lengthwise, the cross stripes having gone entirely out or been consigned to the cheaper grades of shirts. Shirts with collars attached are losing favor, partly on account of the difficulty of getting them properly laundered at summer resorts and partly on account of the inconvenience of carrying many of them, this requiring a special shirt trunk."

SHOES AND HATS.

Men who would be well dressed must say farewell to their race-toed shoes, which will be replaced this spring by the rounded toe, not very wide, a happy medium, let us hope. Tan shoes will be worn in greater numbers than ever, and buttoned shoes for men are a thing of the

La Gascogne.

The ill-fated French steamer that recently passed through such a perilous voyage conveyed the spring importations of dress goods consigned to the "Ville de Paris." The accidental delay only enhanced the beauty of the new dress fabrics shown exclusively by the Ville de Paris, No. 223 South Broadway.

"MOST people know a thing or two about the painfulness of dental operations, and would give anything to safely dodge it. There is but one way to do it. Go to Dr. Schiffman, who fills the most sensitive teeth without pain by the Schiffman method of painless filling. There are now upward of 500 in this city who can testify to this. No. 107 North Spring street.

"TRY our Columbian lamp coal, \$3 per ton, delivered to any part of the city. Banning Company, No. 223 South Broadway.

"WALL-PAPER, cut rates. Chicago, No. 228 South Spring.

"THE Nadeau cafe serves a 50c dinner including a bottle of Zinfandel, Riesling or beer.

"U. S. HOTEL, rooms \$2 a week and up.

J. M. Hale
Company's

SPECIAL VALUES.

SELLING
THIS WEEK.

Do You
Wear Gloves?

If you wear silk ones you know that the finger tips always wear out first, while the rest of the glove is good; if that is the case you want to buy "the celebrated" Kayser patent Finger-tipped Gloves; every pair warranted the tips to outwear the glove, or else you get a new pair free of charge; a guarantee ticket to this effect with every pair sold. TRY A PAIR. On sale at 50c.

KITCHEN CRASH

1000 yards good quality Bleached Crash, for kitchen use. On sale at 4c.

THE GREATEST BARGAIN YET.

LADIES' SHIRT WAISTS

New styles, made of good quality percale, laundered ready for use; worth 75c.

On Sale at 45c.

Or perhaps you want to make one yourself; then buy

PIQUE ROYAL DUCK SUITINGS

The finest quality, exquisite colorings, new styles, worth 15c per yard.

On sale at 12 1-2c.

SCOTCH CHEVIOTS

Best quality, double-fold Shirting Cheviots; fast colors, will do up like linen; newest styles, worth 80c per yard.

On sale at 12 1-2c.

DAMASK TOWELS

Without exception the greatest Towel bargain offering; 50 dozen Damask Towels, all linen, satin finish, size 44x 21 inches; knotted fringe border; good value for 45c.

On sale at 25c.

BABY RIBBON

1000 pieces Silk Baby Ribbon, 10 yds in piece; a good assortment of colors, including black, cream, pink, shrimp, gold, orange, canary, rose, scarlet, blue and sapphire; worth 15c per piece.

On sale at 5c.

APRON GINGHAMS

100 pieces best quality Apron-check Gingham, fast colors.

On sale at 5c.

WRITING PAPER

24 sheets fine quality Writing Paper and 24 Envelopes, in neat box.

On sale 10c.

J. M. HALE
COMPANY,

107-109 NORTH SPRING ST.

PARIS. NEW YORK. SAN FRANCISCO.
VILLE DE PARIS.

Pioneer Broadway Dry Goods House.

POTOMAC BLOCK, 223 S. BROADWAY.

WE LEAD IN SILKS AND DRESS GOODS.

New
Silks

In all the Fashionable Fabrics, Taffeta, "Pique," Taffeta Glace, India Brocade and Satin-finish Foulard, soft, delicate spring colorings, new, dainty designs; Stripes, Figures and Pompadour Effects for Dresses, Skirts and Waists—Reliable Goods, Popular Prices.

YARD 75c \$1, \$1.25 and up.

New
Dress Goods.

Our direct importations, from the Best Makers in Europe. The latest Parisian Novelty "CREPON," woven in wool, Mohair and Silk—a soft, buoyant, stylish in effect and light in weight. All the latest Spring Colorings; also in black. Upwards in Price from \$10.50 Dress Pattern.

50c yd Genuine All-wool French Challies 50c yd
85c yd Black and White Stripe Silk 85c yd
For Waists.

Goods delivered free in Pasadena. Mail orders solicited. Telephone 324.

G. Verdier & Co.,
223 S. BROADWAY.

A PLAIN STATEMENT

What Dr. A. J. Shores' \$5 Offer Means.

Many Persons Do Not Fully Understand it, and It is Once Again Explained for Their Benefit.

A great many people have written to Dr. Shores, asking him to fully explain the meaning of the \$5 rate for all diseases. Many imagine that the charge is \$5 for every disease you may have. To all these "communications" Dr. Shores will answer through the columns of the daily press.

Dr. A. J. Shores means that all patients who apply during the month of March will be treated until cured for \$5 a month and medicines furnished to you free. To explain further, \$5 is all the money you need for one full month's treatment, care, advice and medicines until cured, so if you may be so unfortunate as to be suffering from catarrh, asthma and kidney trouble, you are treated for all of these at the very low fee of \$5. We hope this will be fully understood by those who were in doubt as to the exact meaning of the offer, as it is always a rule with Dr. Shores to make no way misrepresent to the public. He has from time to time exposed a class of sharks that do, and, as the public are well aware, they have left the city or withdrawn their deceiving announcements.

Some One You Know.

In the way of a recommendation from people who are well known, there is hardly a man in Southern California who is not acquainted with or hears of Mr. B. Guirado of Los Nietos. Ever since 1866 Mr. Guirado has been in business. He is one of the old pioneers and his word is his bond with all who know him.

A reporter, in speaking with Mr. Guirado the other day, the following was obtained:

"Mr. Guirado, you are treating with Dr. Shores, I believe."

"Yes, sir."

"What was your trouble?"

"I had a severe case of bronchitis."

"Did Dr. Shores do you any good?"

"Indeed he has. I am much better and gained in weight during the treatment."

"Would you be willing to publicly recommend Dr. A. J. Shores' treatment?"

"Yes, sir, I would only be too glad."

"Why, Mr. Guirado, do you say you would be glad to?"

"Because one good turn deserves another, and as I have confidence in Dr. Shores' treatment I know that my friends will believe in him, too, when I say he has been so successful in my case."

Mr. Guirado resides at Los Nietos. Write him and find out for yourself. The above was the conversation that took place between Mr. Guirado and your correspondent, and goes to prove

that people appreciate Dr. Shores in his successful treatment of catarrh and chronic diseases.

The True Cause.

Mrs. L. T. Rannels of Pico and Vermont streets, this city, has had quite a severe affection of the eyes.

"They were so weak," says Mrs. Rannels, "that I could not go around the house without the aid of glasses. They were gradually getting worse, and I decided to go to Dr. A. J. Shores. He told me at once that catarrh was the cause of my trouble, and after one



week's treatment I can say that I don't need to wear glasses any more, and am now convinced that catarrh was the true cause of my weak eyes."

Dr. A. J. Shores is a specialist in catarrh and chronic diseases, and, as the above statements prove, a successful one. Dr. Shores finds out the true cause, and by his new modern treatment it is speedily and permanently removed. Go see Mrs. Rannels. She will tell you of her case.

Time and Tide

Wait for no man. You must apply before the last of March to be treated at the low rate of \$5 a month. Dr. Shores cannot afford to again extend the time. Delays are dangerous and you have a grand opportunity now to be permanently cured. Dr. Shores' treatment is acknowledged to be the best, and it is given at a price that all who are suffering can accept of it. Come early, as the last week has always so crowded Dr. Shores' parlors that many are unable to consult him. Come at once and have a talk with Dr. Shores and he will tell you your exact trouble.

DR. A. J. SHORES CO.
SPECIALISTS.

Parlors 3, 4, 5, 6, Redlek Block,

Cor. First and Broadway,

OPPOSITE TIMES OFFICE.

Specialties—Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchitis, Nervous Diseases, Rheumatism, Lung Trouble and all chronic affections of the stomach, liver and kidneys.

Office Hours—9 to 12, mornings; 2 to 5, afternoons; 7 to 8, evenings.

Sundays 10 a.m. to 12 m.

Persons living at a distance send for our treatise on Catarrh and Chronic Diseases.

This Chair \$1.00

Southern California
Furniture Company

Large and Complete Stock

Carpets, Furniture, Curtains, Etc.,

At low prices for Cash or Easy Payments.

326-328-330 South Main Street.

CO., 107 S. Broadway, Los Angeles, 11
S. Raymond ave., Pasadena, Cal.

CITY BRIEFS.

By special request of so many ladies that got left the day we gave away the sterling silver-plated teapots, we will give away another lot, which we did, and tomorrow we again give free with every 50-cent purchase and over a Brownie sterling silver-plated teapot, and have cut the price for the following scales: The Ansonia New York nickel watch, stamper and set, sells for \$4.40, over special price, \$1.75; Ansonia nickel alarm clock, at 55 cents; ladies long guard chain, fine rolled gold, worth \$2, at 55 cents; ladies' gold-filled case watches, Elgin or Waltham, at \$5.50, worth \$18; sword corsage pins, set with pearls or turquoise, at 25 cents; rolled gold chain, worth \$1.50, at 50 cents; 200 patterns to select from, worth up to \$1, at 25 cents; a manufacturer's sample time of sleeve buttons, worth 75 cents, at 25 cents; 500 genuine Mexican opals, worth up to \$1, at 25 cents; 1000 thin downy worth up to \$2, at 25 cents; and 350 worth up to \$3, at 50 cents; diamond doubloons and other precious stones at less than half price to close out this stock. Ladies' watches, 235 South Spring street, between Second and Third streets.

Oh! It's a great secret! Our competitors would give millions to know how we do it, but we'll tell you. It's our price. That's just the reason you see our mantels in nearly every new house in Southern California. If you are "looking" for a mantel, there is no other place to go. Tell that conductor on the Downey-avenue cable car that you want to get off at the Michigan Mantel Company, Nos. 754 to 760 Upper Main street, between Second and Third streets.

If you wish to purchase a first-class machine, do not fail to examine the new White, with automatic tension and tension releaser. In our new machine you will find more new and better styles of woodwork than any other machine in the market. Our price is just one-half agent's price. Over 1,000,000 Whites now in use. White Sewing Machine office, No. 225 South Spring street, between Second and Third streets.

Sunshine and perfectly clear atmosphere were experienced all of Thursday evening and Friday morning at Echo Mountain, and the great telescope of the Lowe Observatory was in constant use by visitors while it was cloudy and rainy in Pasadena and Los Angeles, with a few star visible. Should clouds envelop the valley Sunday night, the visitors at Echo Mountain will be the only ones who will witness the great eclipse of the moon.

Guiding lines of the moon and direct the course of the trade in Los Angeles by the resistless guiding lines in his stock of spring and summer hats, neckwear, shirts, hosiery, gloves, suspenders, etc., etc. Desmond carries full lines of the best goods in both departments and is offering his entire stock at a sacrifice, and is a guide to extensive money saving.

Reports from Echo Mountain show that rooms are being rapidly engaged in the elegant Echo Mountain House, for Saturday and Sunday night, to witness another attraction the total eclipse of the moon through the great telescope of the Lowe Observatory, which takes place between 6 and 9 o'clock Sunday evening. Don't fail to see the eclipse of the moon and other interesting heavenly bodies through the great telescope of the Lowe Observatory at Echo Mountain, which takes place between 6 and 9 o'clock Sunday evening. On account of frequent clouds and fog this season of the year, Echo Mountain is the only place where you can depend upon witnessing it at all.

At St. Paul's Church, on Olive street, opposite the park, the Rev. John G. Subject, "What Shall I Do With the Christ?" Evening, 7:30 o'clock, solemn service of music: "Praise Him the Gates," from St. Simeon's "Crucifixion," and the "Agnus Dei," from Gounod's "Messe Solennelle."

The public invited.

The better judge you are of values the more speedily will an inspection convince you that Snyder, at No. 255 South Spring street, is giving the greatest going bargains ever offered in ladies' hats, \$2.50, \$3 and \$4 shoes. See them in our window. No. 255 South Spring street. Call for the Red Schoolhouse shoes for children. Mrs. Emma F. Ewing will deliver a free lecture on "Our Kitchen Interiors" in Y. M. C. A. Hall, Monday, March 18 at 2:30 p.m. Mrs. Ewing has a national reputation as a lecturer on household science, and her subject is one of vital importance to every man and woman.

A large sectional map of the nine southern counties of California, elegantly mounted, giving a bird's-eye view of the entire territory, is being offered for subscription to the Saturday Times and Weekly Mirror, at \$1 additional.

Booth & Row, undertakers. Everything in the line of undertaking and embalming can be found at No. 256 South Main street. Lady assistant; prices reasonable; everything new. Tel. No. 1349; open night and day.

Desmond's shapes in ladies' neckwear and straw sailors are always accepted as authoritative examples of correct styles. See his show window at No. 256 South Main street, between Second and Third streets.

Miss M. A. Jordan, of No. 318 South Spring street, extends an invitation to the ladies of Los Angeles, Pasadena and visiting ladies to attend a millinery reception to be given March 15 and 16. No cards.

It is conceded by the tourist ladies from Eastern cities that Mrs. C. Doseh leads in styles of exquisite millinery. Mrs. Doseh will continue her opening over Monday, March 11, No. 318 South Spring street.

Annette Rowe respectfully invites the ladies of Los Angeles to attend the grand opening of spring millinery on Monday and Tuesday, March 11 and 12, at her millinery store, No. 141 South Broadway.

Sanborn, Vail & Co. carry the most complete line in all the new shapes and fashionable tints in society stationery. We have also just received a new and very artistic line of leather goods.

For the best goods, nearest styles, largest variety and lowest-priced picture frames go to Sanborn, Vail & Co., at No. 133 South Spring street.

Byesight made perfect. Eyes examined free. Dr. Ebersole, graduate of Chicago Ophthalmic College, with Genevieve Watch and Optical Company, No. 353 South Spring street.

Fire sale! Fire sale! Fire sale! at the Golden Rule Bazaar, goods sold at great sacrifice. No. 247 South Spring street, between Second and Third streets.

Mrs. Parish is back from the Eastern markets and the opening of spring millinery at the Armory Hall will take place shortly. Due notice will be given.

Pin taken—The party who took ladies' pin at Armory Hall last evening is known. No questions will be asked if returned at once to Times office marked S.

Evangelist Mac Lane preaches today at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m., at the First Christian Church, corner Hope and Eleventh streets; also at 2 p.m. to men only.

For tally-ho ride to Pasadena, Baldwin's ranch and San Gabriel Mission, register your name at the St. George stables, No. 510 South Broadway.

A special party is now being formed for a trip to San Diego via the Surf line for Thursday, March 14th. Parties wishing to go, call on the St. George stables, No. 510 South Broadway.

to make the trip should communicate with Miss L. L. Whitlock, chaperon, extra Street ticket office, No. 125 North Spring street.

The ladies of John A. Logan, W.R.C., will give a social hop at G.A.R. Hall, No. 612 1/2 South Spring street, Wednesday evening next, March 15.

Santa Monica trains leave at 7:52 a.m., 10:15 a.m.; Redondo trains leave at 10 a.m., 1:40 p.m., via Santa Fe. Round trip, 50 cents today.

Sanborn, Vail & Co. carry a full line of architects' supplies, papers, inks, pens, and instruments which they sell at the right price.

If you want money at reasonable rates and have good real estate security call on William F. Bushyhead, No. 116 South Broadway.

Rev. J. Q. A. Henry will lecture at Music Hall Friday evening, March 15. Topic, "American Citizenship Against the World."

Wanted—First-class architectural draftsman. Call Monday morning on A. M. Edman, architect, corner Main and Third streets.

Kregelo & Breese, funeral directors, corner Sixth and Broadway. Open day and night. Lady attendant. Telephone No. 243.

Enamel finish cabinet photographs, \$1.25 per dozen, guaranteed. Bijou Studio, No. 221 South Spring street.

Henry J. Kramer will form a class for dancing for adult beginners Thursday evening, March 14, at 7:30 o'clock.

Have you pictures that need framing? Visit Hurndall & Lockhart's Art Store, No. 343 South Spring street.

Music studio, rooms 91-92, Potomac Building. Mason's touch and technique. Extra time given beginners.

Bankrupts cannot sell now going on. Come for the biggest bargains ever offered. No. 410 Broadway.

Wing Hing Wo's Art Bazaar, No. 238 South Spring street. Chinese and Japanese goods, very low prices.

Celuloid photograph frames, 25 cents. Monday. Hurndall & Lockhart, No. 343 South Spring street.

The Investor, G. A. Robinson, editor, published Wednesdays. On sale at news stands.

Mantels, tiles, office fittings, hardwood lumber, H. Bohman, No. 514 South Spring street. A large, well-lighted front room on the third floor of Times Building for rent.

First Presbyterian Church congregation holds service in Illinois Hall today.

Hire your Myer at the United States Stable. George Knarr, proprietor.

Buy the Whitney make of trunk. Factory, No. 423 South Spring street.

Almond macaroons, Koester Bakery Cafe, No. 140 South Spring street.

March 13, Knighten's lecture, "Pope vs. Secret Societies."

No seats reserved at lecture, Wednesday, March 13.

Maccabee Temple, Wednesday evening, March 13.

WHI A. Knighten's lecture at Maccabee Temple.

Dr. Cochran, Broadway Block. Telephone No. 371.

"Pope vs. Secret Societies," Wednesday evening.

Sweet Redlands oranges at Althouse Bros. Barden shines his customers' shoes. Corsets fitted at the Unique.

The usual excellent programme will be rendered at Westlake Park this afternoon by the Los Angeles Military Band.

The Chinaman named Woo Sam who was arrested by Officer Ritch for carrying a concealed weapon, was fined \$25 yesterday in the Police Court.

Chief Glass is desirous of obtaining information as to the residence of W. R. Murray just previous to his death, which occurred in this city February 5. Murray came here from Media, Pa.

At a special meeting of Co. F, Seventh Regiment, resolutions were adopted honoring the Seventh Regiment Drum and Bugle Corps heartily sympathy for the material loss sustained by the death of the honored president of the corps, Frank S. Kofoid.

The Los Angeles High School Baseball Club defeated the Woodbury Business College team yesterday by a score of 15 to 5, thus winning the series. The High School Club is open for challenges. Address, Manager H. S. Baseball Club, High School City.

Commander Daubenspeck of Stanton Post, G.A.R., has received a letter from Assistant Quartermaster-General E. M. Shaw of the Department of Nebraska, G.A.R., acknowledging the receipt of \$53.34 donated from the posts of that organization in this city.

A J. P. Examiner of Kansas City, lately connected with the Citizens' Investment Company, gave a dinner party at the Holbrook last evening, in honor of Richard Garret, president of the company. The guests were: Dr. J. T. Stewart, U. S. G. Todd, Messrs. Arns and Hadley. Mr. Ensminger will return to Kansas City this evening.

PERSONALS.

Mr. and Mrs. T. O. Perkins of New York are quartered at the Westminster.

W. W. Carlton and family of San Francisco are among the Holbrook guests.

Both E. Benson and wife of Boston, Mass., are among the arrivals at the Westminster.

Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Ward and Dr. and Mrs. C. D. Newark, N. J., are at the Holbrook.

C. Berch and wife and O. F. Conklin, from Grand Rapids, Mich., are stopping at Hotel St. Angelo.

Mr. and Mrs. David James King and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Stone of New York are at the Westminster.

Rabbi A. Blum leaves for Whittier this morning to deliver an address before the pupils of the State Industrial School.

Mrs. George L. Haman and Miss Marguerite Haman, from Cedar Rapids, Iowa, are domiciled at Hotel St. Angelo.

Late arrivals at the Grand Pacific were: Mrs. W. A. Rollins, George A. Thompson, Mrs. H. E. Thompson, Miss Edna Thompson, Des Moines, Iowa; R. C. Lyons, Oakland, Cal.; C. H. Newell, Swanton, Vt.

S. P. Simpson, a prominent banker of Eagle Pass, Tex., is enjoying the climate of San Diego.

Among yesterday's arrivals at Abbotsford Inn are: Mrs. C. B. Markland, Miss Hanauer, Salt Lake City; Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Pilkington, Mrs. John Nichols, St. Paul; W. B. Dunne, Mrs. E. D. Chesner, I. W. Horton, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Lewis, New York.

Among the late arrivals at the Hotel Little were: Mrs. C. W. Clark, Redlands; William Bordenheimer, Huerfano, Cal.; Mrs. E. Vance, Mr. Emmet, Denver, Colo.; D. J. Wren, Chicago, Ill.; Mrs. J. H. Pierce, Washington, D. C.; Miss Bertha Porter, Montclair, N. J.

A Daughter Missing.

Mrs. M. Collins reported to Humane Officer Wright yesterday that her daughter Caddie, aged 16 years, had been missing from home since Thursday. The girl has left home suddenly a number of times before.

SPRING MILLINERY OPENING.

Lud Zobel of "The Wonder Millinery" inaugurates the New Season.

Tomorrow (Monday) occurs the opening display of a millinery stock that ranks high above all others in magnitude and completeness of assortment, elegance and exclusiveness of styles. Ladies are eagerly anticipating a view of the limitless wealth of new and artistic designs and creations displayed in that popular establishment, Lud Zobel's "Wonder Millinery," which has been entirely renovated and embellished. Several experienced ladies have been added to the trimming department, which has already given ample proofs of its artistic achievements under the superintendence of Mrs. Martin of New York City.

Value is stamped on every item, no halting place in the department, bargains abound throughout. Ask to see our new goods.

Kid Gloves cleaned for 5C pair. Workmanship guaranteed.

Shoes. Always interesting, now doubly so, the prices have the proper magnetism; scan the list of Monday's attractions and cease to wonder why we are always crowded in this department.

Infants' Tan Goat tip of same, hand-turned soles, sizes 2 to 5. \$1.00

Children's Russel Goat, Oxford Ties, with hand-turned soles, sizes 8 to 10 1/2. \$1.50

Misses' Tan Crome Kid, Southern Ties, hand-turned soles, sizes 11 to 2, now. 2.00

Boys' Calf Iron Clad in button or lace, sizes 2 1/2 to 6, great value for. 2.50

Misses' Tan Russia Calf in Blucher or razor toe, hand sewed, a bargain. 3.00

Wright & Peters' Ladies' Tan Crome Kid, hand-turned soles, Southern ties, winsome. 3.50

Ladies' Tan Crome Kid, in all the new shades, button or laced; widths from AAA to E. 4.00

Ladies' Tan Crome Kid, Oxford Tie with L X V heel, made by John Foster, our price; sizes 2 to 8, for. 5.00

Workmanship guaranteed.

Shoes. Always interesting, now doubly so, the prices have the proper magnetism; scan the list of Monday's attractions and cease to wonder why we are always crowded in this department.

Infants' Tan Goat tip of same, hand-turned soles, sizes 2 to 5. \$1.00

Children's Russel Goat, Oxford Ties, with hand-turned soles, sizes 8 to 10 1/2. \$1.50

Misses' Tan Crome Kid, Southern Ties, hand-turned soles, sizes 11 to 2, now. 2.00

Boys' Calf Iron Clad in button or lace, sizes 2 1/2 to 6, great value for. 2.50

Misses' Tan Russia Calf in Blucher or razor toe, hand sewed, a bargain. 3.00

Wright & Peters' Ladies' Tan Crome Kid, hand-turned soles, Southern ties, winsome. 3.50

Shoes. Always interesting, now doubly so, the prices have the proper magnetism; scan the list of Monday's attractions and cease to wonder why we are always crowded in this department.

Infants' Tan Goat tip of same, hand-turned soles, sizes 2 to 5. \$1.00

Children's Russel Goat, Oxford Ties, with hand-turned soles, sizes 8 to 10 1/2. \$1.50

Misses' Tan Crome Kid, Southern Ties, hand-turned soles, sizes 11 to 2, now. 2.00

Boys' Calf Iron Clad in button or lace, sizes 2 1/2 to 6, great value for. 2.50

Misses' Tan Russia Calf in Blucher or razor toe, hand sewed, a bargain. 3.00

Wright & Peters' Ladies' Tan Crome Kid, hand-turned soles, Southern ties, winsome. 3.50

Ladies' Tan Crome Kid, in all the new shades, button or laced; widths from AAA to E. 4.00

Ladies' Tan Crome Kid, Oxford Tie with L X V heel, made by John Foster, our price; sizes 2 to 8, for. 5.00

Workmanship guaranteed.

Shoes. Always interesting, now doubly so, the prices have the proper magnetism; scan the list of Monday's attractions and cease to wonder why we are always crowded in this department.

Infants' Tan Goat tip of same, hand-turned soles, sizes 2 to 5. \$1.00

Children's Russel Goat, Oxford Ties, with hand-turned soles, sizes 8 to 10 1/2. \$1.50

Misses' Tan Crome Kid, Southern Ties, hand-turned soles, sizes 11 to 2, now. 2.00

Boys' Calf Iron Clad in button or lace, sizes 2 1/2 to 6, great value for. 2.50

Misses' Tan Russia Calf in Blucher or razor toe, hand sewed, a bargain. 3.00

Wright & Peters' Ladies' Tan Crome Kid, hand-turned soles, Southern ties, winsome. 3.50

Ladies' Tan Crome Kid, in all the new shades, button or laced; widths from AAA to E. 4.00

Ladies' Tan Crome Kid, Oxford Tie with L X V heel, made by John Foster, our price; sizes 2 to 8, for. 5.00

Workmanship guaranteed.

Shoes. Always interesting, now doubly so, the prices have the proper magnetism; scan the list of Monday's attractions and cease to wonder why we are always crowded in this department.

Infants' Tan Goat tip of same, hand-turned soles, sizes 2 to 5. \$1.00

Children's Russel Goat, Oxford Ties, with hand-turned soles, sizes 8 to 10 1/2. \$1.50

Misses' Tan Crome Kid, Southern Ties, hand-turned soles, sizes 11 to 2, now. 2.00

Spring Business.

Already far in advance of former seasons, every department receiving new collections of the choicest stuff. Crowds of well pleased customers daily view with interest and admiration the newest, choicest and most attractive selections yet exhibited in Los Angeles. Every day new colorings, choice novelties and charming designs make their appearance. 'Tis with pride and pleasure we present 95's collections to the public, feeling confident of unsurpassed facilities, unapproachable display and unprecedented prices.

Silks.

10 colorings Novelty Silk, beautiful designs; regular 75c quality. \$.50

Pin Cord Striped Surah Silk in black and navy; cheap property at \$1; our price. .75

A dozen different styles in Plaid Surahs for. .85

The finest collection of changeable Novelty Silks yet exhibited; many new styles received by Saturday's express.

Black Dress Goods.

Black Crepon; three different styles, all-wool, soft, crepe effects, the newest of this season's importations; prices range from 75c to. 1.00

Special values in a 52-inch Cheviot Serge; good bleached; all-wool. .65

Colored Dress Goods.

40 different styles, beautiful designs French Novelty Suiting, 38-inch goods. 40

A beautiful collection Hyatt Novelties, 38 inches wide. 50

Silk and Wool Mixtures in fine checks and medium stripes, well worth \$1, for. 75

Wash Dress Goods.

A handsome collection; goods of fine texture, good colorings and perfect dyes. Crepon Cloth, fancy sheer, fine goods; delicate colorings, assorted. 10

Surah Twills, light and dark colors, assorted designs, full 1/2 yard, price. 12 1/2

P. K. Ducks, in all colors, 30 inches wide, handsome goods; price. 12 1/2

50 different styles in Flannellettes; wide, heavy. 5

Handkerchiefs.

Ladies' white Embroidered Handkerchiefs in hemstitched and scalloped borders, for. 25

Lace Collars.

All the latest designs, in Point de Venise, Point de Alencon, Point de Paris and Point a Bourdon; prices range, each from 75c to. 2.50

A. HAMBURGER & SONS.

SINGLE TAX CLUB.

A Discussion on Educational Topics at Last Evening's Meeting.

An audience the filled Blanchard-Fitzgerald Hall and seemed deeply interested attended the Single Tax Club's regular weekly meeting last evening and listened to Mrs. Alice Moore McCormack's talk on "Industrial Education." The speaker held that manual training should be added to the educational work of public schools; that it is of more consequence to the children than mere intellectual instruction, and that participation in the industrial process should be compulsory in all those attending public institutions of instruction. She also strongly advocated more and better school facilities in Los Angeles.

A paper on the necessity for the solution of the existing social and industrial problem along single tax lines was read by S. E. Drake, followed by a brief criticism of Mrs. McCormack's address by Lawrence Dunham of New York. The latter gentleman admitted that industrial education as an independent proposition was marvellous, but contended that whatever improvements might be made in educational facilities would ultimately redound only to the people who owned the land. The places with the best institutions of learning would attract the most people, and while the people at large would be taxed the land owners would absorb the benefits, because with increase of desirable population land would appreciate; hence as land values advanced with public improvements, land values alone should be taxed.

Superintendent Search Returns.

School Superintendent Search returned yesterday from a trip to Cleveland, O., where he attended the meeting of the National Department of Superintendence. He was one of the speakers at the meeting and presented the question of individual teaching such as has been recently introduced in the public schools of this city.

CAMPBELL'S

Great Colossal Closing-out Curio Sale.

Curios for All Southern California and the Territories Thrown in—The Chance of a Lifetime.

The first week of our sale has gone beyond our expectations. Our store has been crowded with buyers who are getting bargains. The buying has been very even in all lines. Consequently, we begin the second week without any lines being broken. You must remember we carried a big line of everything. We did a wholesale business. So if you come this week you will find anything you want. Some of my friends said, "Campbell, you can't close out such a stock." I said, "There is only one way to do it, and that is to give the people such bargains as they never had before." And that is what we are doing. If you have any doubts about it, come and see. You will find the largest collection of Indian, Mexican, Alaska and South Sea goods ever in one store; over one hundred Indian blankets and Mexican sarapes, pottery, macasins, pipes, war-clubs and relics, rare curios, onyx, drawn-work, silver, etc.; opals, precious stones, rings, jewelry and spoons; shells, minerals, mosses and wood novelties. One interesting feature is the Mexican hand-carved leather made by Senor Florentino Carranza. He makes a complete line of purses, cardcases, pocketbooks, belts, chateleaux, frames, portfolios, etc. He remains with us during the sale and makes work to order with monograms, initials, etc. The tourist can find everything in this one store. Sale continues until entire stock is gone. Store open till 9 p.m. Campbell's Curio Store, No. 325 South Spring street.

HAIRDRESSING and toilet parlors.

Great reduction in prices of the goods and toilet articles. Shampooing, 50c; dressing, 50c; bang cutting and curling, 25c; cutting, 15c; manicuring, 25c; work unexcelled. Smith & Carpenter, No. 133 Siltman Block.

THOUSANDS of yards of Swiss muslin at special prices; the lowest ever named for the same goods; can be found at the great reduction sale now going on at the "City of London," No. 211 South Broadway. Goods sold for cash only.

THE extraction of teeth from one to twenty-five, by one administration of "the Schiffman method," positively without pain or bad effects. No. 107 North Spring street, rooms 23, 24, 25, 26, Schumacher Block.

SHARP & SAMSON, funeral directors, No. 436 South Spring street. Tel. No. 1023.

RHEUMATISM and neuralgia positively cured. No cure, no pay. No. 325 West Sixth.

HAIRDRESSING and toilet parlors.

Great reduction in prices of the goods and toilet articles. Shampooing, 50c; dressing, 50c; bang cutting and curling, 25c; cutting, 15c; manicuring, 25c; work unexcelled. Smith & Carpenter, No. 133 Siltman Block.

THOUSANDS of yards of Swiss muslin at special prices; the lowest ever named for the same goods; can be found at the great reduction sale now going on at the "City of London," No. 211 South Broadway. Goods sold for cash only.

THE extraction of teeth from one to twenty-five, by one administration of "the Schiffman method," positively without pain or bad effects. No. 107 North Spring street, rooms 23, 24, 25, 26, Schumacher Block.

SHARP & SAMSON, funeral directors, No. 436 South Spring street. Tel. No. 1023.

RHEUMATISM and neuralgia positively cured. No cure, no pay. No. 325 West Sixth.

HAIRDRESSING and toilet parlors.

Great reduction in prices of the goods and toilet articles. Shampooing, 50c; dressing, 50c; bang cutting and curling, 25c; cutting, 15c; manicuring, 25c; work unexcelled. Smith & Carpenter, No. 133 Siltman Block.

THOUSANDS of yards of Swiss muslin at special prices; the lowest ever named for the same goods; can be found at the great reduction sale now going on at the "City of London," No. 211 South Broadway. Goods sold for cash only.

THE extraction of teeth from one to twenty-five, by one administration of "the Schiffman method," positively without pain or bad effects. No. 107 North Spring street, rooms 23, 24, 25, 26, Schumacher Block.

SHARP & SAMSON, funeral directors, No. 436 South Spring street. Tel. No. 1023.

RHEUMATISM and neuralgia positively cured. No cure, no pay. No. 325 West Sixth.

HAIRDRESSING and toilet parlors.

Great reduction in prices of the goods and toilet articles. Shampooing, 50c; dressing, 50c; bang cutting and curling, 25c; cutting, 15c; manicuring, 25c; work unexcelled. Smith & Carpenter, No. 133 Siltman Block.

THOUSANDS of yards of Swiss muslin at special prices; the lowest ever named for the same goods; can be found at the great reduction sale now going on at the "City of London," No. 211 South Broadway. Goods sold for cash only.

THE extraction of teeth from one to twenty-five, by one administration of "the Schiffman method," positively without pain or bad effects. No. 107 North Spring street, rooms 23, 24, 25, 26, Schumacher Block.

SHARP & SAMSON, funeral directors, No. 436 South Spring street. Tel. No. 1023.

RHEUMATISM and neuralgia positively cured. No cure, no pay. No. 325 West Sixth.

HAIRDRESSING and toilet parlors.

Great reduction in prices of the goods and toilet articles. Shampooing, 50c; dressing, 50c; bang cutting and curling, 25c; cutting, 15c; manicuring, 25c; work unexcelled. Smith & Carpenter, No. 133 Siltman Block.

THOUSANDS of yards of Swiss muslin at special prices; the lowest ever named for the same goods; can be found at the great reduction sale now going on at the "City of London," No. 211 South Broadway. Goods sold for cash only.

THE extraction of teeth from one to twenty-five, by one administration of "the Schiffman method," positively without pain or bad effects. No. 107 North Spring street, rooms 23, 24, 25, 26, Schumacher Block.

SHARP & SAMSON, funeral directors, No. 436 South Spring street. Tel. No. 1023.

RHEUMATISM and neuralgia positively cured. No cure, no pay. No. 325 West Sixth.

HAIRDRESSING and toilet parlors.

Great reduction in prices of the goods and toilet articles. Shampooing, 50c; dressing, 50c; bang cutting and curling, 25c; cutting, 15c; manicuring, 25c; work unexcelled. Smith & Carpenter, No. 133 Siltman Block.

THOUSANDS of yards of Swiss muslin at special prices; the lowest ever named for the same goods; can be found at the great reduction sale now going on at the "City of London," No. 211 South Broadway. Goods sold for cash only.

THE extraction of teeth from one to twenty-five, by one administration of "the Schiffman method," positively without pain or bad effects. No. 107 North Spring street, rooms 23, 24, 25, 26, Schumacher Block.

SHARP & SAMSON, funeral directors, No. 436 South Spring street. Tel. No. 1023.

RHEUMATISM and neuralgia positively cured. No cure, no pay. No. 325 West Sixth.

HAIRDRESSING and toilet parlors.

Great reduction in prices of the goods and toilet articles. Shampooing, 50c; dressing, 50c; bang cutting and curling, 25c; cutting, 15c; manicuring, 25c; work unexcelled. Smith & Carpenter, No. 133 Siltman Block.

THOUSANDS of yards of Swiss muslin at special prices; the lowest ever named for the same goods; can be found at the great reduction sale now going on at the "City of London," No. 211 South Broadway. Goods sold for cash only.

THE extraction of teeth from one to twenty-five, by one administration of "the Schiffman method," positively without pain or bad effects. No. 107 North Spring street, rooms 23, 24, 25, 26, Schumacher Block.

SHARP & SAMSON, funeral directors, No. 436 South Spring street. Tel. No. 1023.

RHEUMATISM and neuralgia positively cured. No cure, no pay. No. 325 West Sixth.

HAIRDRESSING and toilet parlors.

Great reduction in prices of the goods and toilet articles. Shampooing, 50c; dressing, 50c; bang cutting and curling, 25c; cutting, 15c; manicuring, 25c; work unexcelled. Smith & Carpenter, No. 133 Siltman Block.

THOUSANDS of yards of Swiss muslin at special prices; the lowest ever named for the same goods; can be found at the great reduction sale now going on at the "City of London," No. 211 South Broadway. Goods sold for cash only.

THE extraction of teeth from one to twenty-five, by one administration of "the Schiffman method," positively without pain or bad effects. No. 107 North Spring street, rooms 23, 24, 25, 26, Schumacher Block.

SHARP & SAMSON, funeral directors, No. 436 South Spring street. Tel. No. 1023.

RHEUMATISM and neuralgia positively cured. No cure, no pay. No. 325 West Sixth.

HAIRDRESSING and toilet parlors.

Great reduction in prices of the goods and toilet articles. Shampooing, 50c; dressing, 50c; bang cutting and curling, 25c; cutting, 15c; manicuring, 25c; work unexcelled. Smith & Carpenter, No. 133 Siltman Block.

THOUSANDS of yards of Swiss muslin at special prices; the lowest ever named for the same goods; can be found at the great reduction sale now going on at the "City of London," No. 211 South Broadway. Goods sold for cash only.

THE extraction of teeth from one to twenty-five, by one administration of "the Schiffman method," positively without pain or bad effects. No. 107 North Spring street, rooms 23, 24, 25, 26, Schumacher Block.

SHARP & SAMSON, funeral directors, No. 436 South Spring street. Tel. No. 1023.

RHEUMATISM and neuralgia positively cured. No cure, no pay. No. 325 West Sixth.

HAIRDRESSING and toilet parlors.

Great reduction in prices of the goods and toilet articles. Shampooing, 50c; dressing, 50c; bang cutting and curling, 25c; cutting, 15c; manicuring, 25c; work unexcelled. Smith & Carpenter, No. 133 Siltman Block.

THOUSANDS of yards of Swiss muslin at special prices; the lowest ever named for the same goods; can be found at the great reduction sale now going on at the "City of London," No. 211 South Broadway. Goods sold for cash only.

THE extraction of teeth from one to twenty-five, by one administration of "the Schiffman method," positively without pain or bad effects. No. 107 North Spring street, rooms 23, 24, 25, 26, Schumacher Block.

SHARP & SAMSON, funeral directors, No. 436 South Spring street. Tel. No. 1023.

RHEUMATISM and neuralgia positively cured. No cure, no pay. No. 325 West Sixth.

HAIRDRESSING and toilet parlors.

Great reduction in prices of the goods and toilet articles. Shampooing, 50c; dressing, 50c; bang cutting and curling, 25c; cutting, 15c; manicuring, 25c; work unexcelled. Smith & Carpenter, No. 133 Siltman Block.

THOUSANDS of yards of Swiss muslin at special prices; the lowest ever named for the same goods; can be found at the great reduction sale now going on at the "City of London," No. 211 South Broadway. Goods sold for cash only.

THE extraction of teeth from one to twenty-five, by one administration of "the Schiffman method," positively without pain or bad effects. No. 107 North Spring street, rooms 23, 24, 25, 26, Schumacher Block.

SHARP & SAMSON, funeral directors, No. 436 South Spring street. Tel. No. 1023.

RHEUMATISM and neuralgia positively cured. No cure, no pay. No. 325 West Sixth.

HAIRDRESSING and toilet parlors.

Great reduction in prices of the goods and toilet articles. Shampooing, 50c; dressing, 50c; bang cutting and curling, 25c; cutting, 15c; manicuring, 25c; work unexcelled. Smith & Carpenter, No. 133 Siltman Block.

THOUSANDS of yards of Swiss muslin at special prices; the lowest ever named for the same goods; can be found at the great reduction sale now going on at the "City of London," No. 211 South Broadway. Goods sold for cash only.

THE extraction of teeth from one to twenty-five, by one administration of "



About the Heaters

The counter attraction of the big yellow fair at the Pavilion has had its effect on the attendance at the theaters during the week, although each of the houses has had a strong attraction.

The Calhoun company made a quite notable success in its contracted repertoire, the presentation of "The Black Hussar," being its best achievement. The company contains at least three people who can sing, and has two comedians who are above the average. The pieces were well staged, and while the organization does not take rank with others that have appeared here in previous seasons, it gives a bright, breezy, enjoyable performance.

The Orpheum has done a splendid business, considering the dramatic and amusement character of the company, and the fact that the Burbank goes on playing to its regular clientele, regardless of cloud or shine.

The stellar company promised at the Orpheum for the coming week includes Bertoldi, known as the boneless wonder—a wonder who hasn't, to all appearances, enough osseous system to hold her together—and the famous Barry troupe of eccentric musicians. We are assured that these two attractions are a show in themselves, although there is a long list of features in addition, including Galletti's marvelous monkey comedians and acrobats and Dolan and Lennart, the travesty and character artists, who begin their second week tomorrow night. The specialty of the latter team is clever to a degree, and those who saw them on previous nights will be quite sure to enjoy their burlesque on the war play, "Rosendale," which is part of their new repertoire.

Lillian Mason, the clever singing comedienne, has been re-engaged and will introduce a number of new and catchy ditties.

Abbott Davidson, singing comedian, is billed to make his appearance tomorrow night in a repertoire of up-to-date songs. The dancing daisies, Lizzie and Vinie, who scored a big hit last week; Lester and Williams, the Almonds and Hickey and Cole, all clever people, make their final appearance tonight. There will be the usual performances this afternoon and tonight.

Among people booked to appear at the Orpheum in the near future are the four Dicks, Delaur and Debrimont, Adele Purvis, Omri Brothers, Van Vernet and Francis Bryant.

The Burbank puts on this week what it announces as a monster production of Lester Wallace's comedy sensation, "Rosendale," a play that has a distinct place in the category of American successes.

Lester Wallace was perhaps the leading light comedian of his day and he made the character of Elliott Gray a most pleasing one and added to his laurels by his clever portrayal of it. This was taken up and expanded by Lawrence Barrett, prior to his joining Booth, and his early

reputation may also be credited, in great measure, to his work in "Rosendale."

The play is in five acts and seven scenes, and the curtain in all cases, except one, falls upon a melange of quiet, intense, dramatic action, beautifully interwoven with sparkling comedy. It is a play of the highest order, and a large force of auxiliaries, including the crack drill corps of Co. C, N.G.C., who will participate in the action and present their prize drill between the acts of the Dalley company should make "Rosendale" a most attractive bill.

Special scenery has been prepared for the coming week's presentation and a big attendance is anticipated.

GOSSIP OF THE WINGS.
Mme. Albany is seriously ill in England. Eddie Fay is arranging a trip to California this summer.

Audran has a new opera entitled "La Duchesse de Ferrare."

Katie Emmett will appear in a new play, next year called "An American Boy."

Archibald Boyd is planning for a trip to the Pacific Coast the coming summer in "The Country Squire."

Amusement managers in the United States, it is estimated, pay out \$3,000,000 a year for ethnographs alone.

May Yoh (Lady Francis Hope) made her reappearance on the stage at the Prince of Wales Theater, London, last week.

It pays to be a successful playwright. Manager W. A. Brady pays Sutton Vane \$500 a week in royalties on "The Cotton King" alone.

Theater legislation is not doing very well at last accounts, so far as remedying the evil is concerned. The New York Legislature defeated it last week.

Not daunted by his dire failure with "The Crystal Slipper," David Henderson will again try an engagement in that city with his extravaganza company in April.

Yvette Guilbert, the reigning European music-hall favorite, is quite modest in her terms for an American engagement. She only wants \$4000 per week to come to this "blatant country."

According to estimates which have been filed with the building department in New York the new theater which Oscar Hammerstein will erect at Broadway and Forty-fourth street will cost \$518,000.

"In a Big City," one of Manager W. A. Brady's productions for next season, is promised to excel anything of its class on the stage. The play not only tells a thrilling story of life and struggles in a big city, but it permits of specialties, for

which Manager Brady is engaging some of the strongest talent on the vaudeville stage.

The St. Louis papers are collecting money to pay the fine of a man named Jost, who insisted on wearing his hat in a theater, because the hat of a woman in front of him was so large that he couldn't see the stage.

New York managers are preparing for a vigorous war on lithograph and bill-board tickets. Recently this class of tickets have been peddled openly on certain streets, and an organized effort will be made to abolish them.

What has the San Francisco Examiner to say about this paragraph from the Chicago Tribune: "Al Hayman has renewed his interest in the Baldwin Theater in San Francisco, and now controls both that and the California Theater."

Wilson Lackaye will create the role of Sweeney in Manager A. M. Palmer's dramatic version of "Tribble," which will come to light about April 1. Two weeks later Mr. Lackaye will begin a starring tour in a new farce called "All for Him."

On important first night in London players who pay sixpence extra are admitted to the pit of the theater at 5:30 p.m. There are no reserved seats, and they are thus enabled to secure good places. Free coffee and cakes are provided.

The production in New York last week of Shakespeare's comedy, "The Taming of the Shrew," by the Daly Company, has awakened great interest in the metropolis. It is the first time the comedy has been seen in this country in fifty years.

Hope Booth, whose London success has consisted mainly of puffery in the Eastern newspapers, has finally secured a role in a new play, "The Taming of the Shrew," and it will be used to reopen the Royalty Theater this month.

It is said the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad Company paid Richard Stenon, a comedian, \$2500 as a settlement for the injuries received by his wife, Beatrice Cameron, and the damage done to his private car as a result of the accident in the Milwaukee yards recently.

In the "War of Wealth," Charles L. Dacey's new play introduced in Philadelphia Monday night, is a scene showing a run on a bank. Already the usual cries of "panic" for this scene have been heard, and soon will have numerous cases cited by unknown authors telling where and when they first introduced such a scene.

E. M. Holland, who has been wasting his fine talents as a character actor lately on the rubbish of farce-comedy roles, is in hopes that he may be able to start next season with his brother, Joseph Holland. His contract with A. M. Palmer expires May 1, and he will leave free to do as he chooses. All that is lacking is a favorable play.

M. Frederic Fabre, the French actor and sociétaire of the Comédie Française, who came to this country to express his views on American theaters, actors, and critics, and who has fulfilled his mission to the letter, is now preparing to do some acting on his own account at Abbey's Theater in New York. It is likely that his efforts will be subject to a most searching analysis.

In "The Heart of Maryland," David Belasco's new play, which is to be produced at the Herald Square Theater, there is a sensational scene in the ringing of the curfew bell. The heroine, in order

to save the hero from being executed at the ringing of the bell, clasps the bell tongue in her hands to render its sound. She is seen by the audience swinging from the bell tongue in the belfry while the sexton below is vigorously ringing the bell.

MUSIC AND MUSICIANS.
A notable entertainment will take place at the church of the Unity, commencing next Thursday evening, March 15, and extending through Friday evening and Saturday matinee. It is the engagement of the world-renowned violinist, Edward Remenyi and his grand concert company, composed of artists of splendid reputation. Remenyi has long been a favorite among lovers of the violin in Los Angeles and his performance will attract the attention of the entire city.

Henry Eames, the young pianist who accompanies Remenyi this season, is making a pronounced hit everywhere. He is also assisted by the talented soprano, Miss Pauline Stein.

The Ladies' Loyal League will give a concert and entertainment at Macabees Temple next Wednesday evening, March 13, at which time the Rev. Will A. Knights will deliver his famous lecture on "The Pope vs. Secret Societies." This lecture has been given by the speaker with insight into the present state of affairs and is founded on fact and sound principles.

LA PIESTA DE LOS ANGELES.
In order to insure all possible convenience to the visitors to La Piasta de Los Angeles, a bureau of public rooms has been organized, and all hotels, rooming-houses or citizens wishing to rent rooms during the celebration can register at La Piasta headquarters, No. 137 South Main street, stating location, number of rooms to be rented and price for same. This information will be embodied in a pamphlet, under the seal of the Merchants' Association, and distributed throughout the city, and on all incoming trains. A small charge will be made for registration to cover expenses of the bureau. All registration subject to the committee's approval.

The Public Comfort Committee, N. P. ANDERSON, Chairman, MAX MEYBERG, Director-General.

A CHEAP FAMILY STILL.
For distilling water, send for circular. F. E. BROWN, No. 214 South Spring street.



Lay Sermons.

Does it not seem strange sometimes that the Christian should ever fear death? What is death but going home to Our Father; the slipping aside the fetters of the flesh and waking to larger life?

The life beyond the grave is a life of continuous growth. The hindrance of sickness, of care, of labor, and of sleep will all be left behind. In that larger life there will be no weariness, nothing to lessen the freshness of the spirit or hinder its activity.

And what a volume will be ours to study—the creative mind of God's power; all the wonders of His providence; all the wisdom of His purposes, and the infinity of His love. When is unrolled before us all the vast meaning of God's dealing with men, then we shall not be afraid. The illumination of His love will be over all things.

Among the chief sources of our rejoicing will be the thought of our freedom from all. The Christian believes in sin because it is displacing in God's sight, yet in this earthly life of ours how often we are constrained to say, when I would have been free from sin, I would have been free from God. For with human nature as is prone to err as "the sparks are to fly upward." The history of atonement too many a Christian life is a record of sinning and of sinning in the glad light of the eternal presence there will be no yielding on our part to sin, for the love of God will envelop us and we shall desire to do His will. The rivers of His grace will be the possibility of sin shall perish. Another charm of the future life will be its enduring character. Heaven will be a never-ending feast. That it is a place rather than a state of being we cannot doubt. It is the land of the "many mansions," where God more fully reveals himself to His children. Here we see as through a glass darkly, but there face to face.

And "God is love." To dwell with love implies blessedness—love that is finite, changing and changeable. But God is unimpairable of such love, you say, "and it is that thought which makes me afraid." But be not afraid, ye of little faith. He does not forget the love which we have for Him. He knows that we are but dust, and that "in all points He was tempted like as we are, yet without sin." He is the Father who has loved us from the beginning, "Come unto me all ye who are weary and heavy laden and I will give you rest."

And His "rest" is peace, "the peace that passeth understanding," for if "Christ is for us it is more than they who are against us," and knowing this how can we fear?

The larger life, too, is one of knowledge. It is a revelation of God to us, the God in whom is hidden all the riches of wisdom. How true will be the words of such a teacher. With love and infinite wisdom to guide us what an unfolding of our spiritual life will come, and what transports of holy joy will be ours.

Another delight of heaven will be the fact that we shall be "heirs of God and joint heirs with Christ to an heavenly inheritance."

Alas, that inheritance! "Eye hath not seen nor ear heard, neither hath it entered into the heart of man to conceive of the joys which He hath laid up for them that love Him." But He will bestow upon His children. To depart and be with Christ, O Christian, do you not desire it? He will bestow it upon you by His love, and the mansion which He has prepared for you is awaiting your coming. He will bestow it upon you by His love, and the mansion which He has prepared for you is awaiting your coming.

THE SHAKESPEARE CLUB.
The Shakespeare Club met Tuesday morning as usual. A special word study of the third act of Richard II was entered into. This led to a discussion of self-entertainment, and Mrs. Galpin gave some very helpful suggestions along this line. Questions upon this act were distributed and answered, and quotations were given. The fourth act of Richard II will be the lesson for Tuesday morning.

THE DISCUSSION CLUB.
The Discussion Club met Thursday evening in the Friday Morning Club room as usual. A brief review in general parliamentary usage was given. Mr. Garrett was made chairman for the evening. The committee, upon organization, presented its report, and a discussion of whether there was postponed one week, as was also the discussion of the resolution concerning the overhead check-rein on horses. A resolution was introduced: "That it is the opinion of the club that women should have the right of suffrage." An interesting discussion followed, participated in by Messrs. Osage, Porter, Earl, Mrs. Galpin, Miss Kelso and others. The discussion will be continued at the next meeting.

A JUVENILE PARTY.
A very enjoyable surprise was tendered Master Will Webster at the home of his parents, No. 326 North Hill street. Games and refreshments were indulged in and the company dispersed at a late hour. Among those present were: Mrs. J. Robinson, Hazel Schofield, Helen and Sadie Green, Hattie Sandifer, Effie Perrier, Florence Sain, Hennie Fleishman, Fern Skelton, Edna Rader, sisters Harry Engels, Fred Gillette, Fred Adams, Bernard and Doris Smith, Charles Schomman, Earl Loran, Bennie Alexander, Harry Kennedy, Lee and Charles Teggart, Bert Hummel, and the "Jolly Six" Messrs. George Brown, Pauline Krause, Mabel Comport, Master Louis Henry, Jessie Marlen and Will Webster.

NOTES AND PERSONALS.
There was a pretty little birthday party given on Wednesday at the residence of Mrs. Harry Chandler, in honor of the second birthday of her nephew, Martin Franklin Otto Booth. Baby sat at the head of the children's table and did the honors to his own satisfaction. It was a most approved form of table etiquette.

The Los Angeles Business College gave a pleasant reception Friday evening to F. W. Kellogg, a member of the faculty, who has been in San Diego the past three months, conducting a branch school. A literary and musical programme was rendered by excellent talent. At dinner on Saturday in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Goodnow of Boston. Covers were laid for twelve.

Mrs. Van Allen of Albany, N. Y., is the guest of Mrs. Earl B. Miller.

Harry Carter and wife are returning from their wedding trip. They were at Port Costa yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. D. McDonald tendered the Ideal Guitar, Banjo and Mandolin Club a reception at their home on Thursday evening. It was a very enjoyable one, and everything was done for their entertainment. At a late hour tables were prepared with refreshments, which were highly enjoyed by the club and other

friends present. Among those present besides the members of the club were: Mrs. A. M. Corbin, Misses B. Hart, J. Rhodes, Bradshaw M. Hill, A. McDonald, Messrs. E. T. Off and C. D. Black. Miss Gertrude Johnson of Pasadena, in company with Mrs. J. B. Clifford, is making an extended tour of Southern California.

Col. W. B. Morford and daughters have changed their residence from Olive street to No. 723 South Hope street, where they will be pleased to see their friends.

Mrs. Parish of the Margrave is back from a three-weeks' visit in Nevada and elsewhere.

The many friends of Miss Mildred Lee Tarble will be grieved to learn that she is dangerously ill at her home on Grand avenue.

Mrs. George M. Danskin and Mrs. Frank P. Flint with her daughter, Kathrine, returned yesterday from a most complete and delightful visit with friends in San Francisco and Oakland.

Mrs. A. T. Lane and daughters of Waterloo, Iowa, are at the new Hotel Broadway. Mr. McBride and her mother, Mrs. Cross of Iowa, accompanied by Miss Bert Dague, the attractive daughter of I. Q. Dague of the Hotel Broadway, are in Los Angeles on a two-weeks' pleasure trip.

Mrs. John Brokaw gave a "toilet tea" last night at her home on 11th and Broadway. The many friends of Mrs. Brokaw were present. Among the invited guests were Miss H. A. Aldrich, Miss Belle Brett, Mrs. Ada Brinkman, Mrs. M. R. Casey, Mrs. Will C. Higgins and Mrs. B. J. Reeve.

Fine stationery our specialty. Copper-plate engraving of all kinds. Finest work on the Coast. The Whedon & Webb Co., No. 114 West First street.

THE LOS ANGELES BLUE BOOK.
Now ready; handsomely printed and bound, and containing the latest and most important social news of Los Angeles and all the larger cities of Southern California.

Does it not seem strange sometimes that the Christian should ever fear death? What is death but going home to Our Father; the slipping aside the fetters of the flesh and waking to larger life?

The life beyond the grave is a life of continuous growth. The hindrance of sickness, of care, of labor, and of sleep will all be left behind. In that larger life there will be no weariness, nothing to lessen the freshness of the spirit or hinder its activity.

And what a volume will be ours to study—the creative mind of God's power; all the wonders of His providence; all the wisdom of His purposes, and the infinity of His love. When is unrolled before us all the vast meaning of God's dealing with men, then we shall not be afraid. The illumination of His love will be over all things.

Among the chief sources of our rejoicing will be the thought of our freedom from all. The Christian believes in sin because it is displacing in God's sight, yet in this earthly life of ours how often we are constrained to say, when I would have been free from sin, I would have been free from God. For with human nature as is prone to err as "the sparks are to fly upward." The history of atonement too many a Christian life is a record of sinning and of sinning in the glad light of the eternal presence there will be no yielding on our part to sin, for the love of God will envelop us and we shall desire to do His will. The rivers of His grace will be the possibility of sin shall perish. Another charm of the future life will be its enduring character. Heaven will be a never-ending feast. That it is a place rather than a state of being we cannot doubt. It is the land of the "many mansions," where God more fully reveals himself to His children. Here we see as through a glass darkly, but there face to face.

And "God is love." To dwell with love implies blessedness—love that is finite, changing and changeable. But God is unimpairable of such love, you say, "and it is that thought which makes me afraid." But be not afraid, ye of little faith. He does not forget the love which we have for Him. He knows that we are but dust, and that "in all points He was tempted like as we are, yet without sin." He is the Father who has loved us from the beginning, "Come unto me all ye who are weary and heavy laden and I will give you rest."

And His "rest" is peace, "the peace that passeth understanding," for if "Christ is for us it is more than they who are against us," and knowing this how can we fear?

The larger life, too, is one of knowledge. It is a revelation of God to us, the God in whom is hidden all the riches of wisdom. How true will be the words of such a teacher. With love and infinite wisdom to guide us what an unfolding of our spiritual life will come, and what transports of holy joy will be ours.

Another delight of heaven will be the fact that we shall be "heirs of God and joint heirs with Christ to an heavenly inheritance."

Alas, that inheritance! "Eye hath not seen nor ear heard, neither hath it entered into the heart of man to conceive of the joys which He hath laid up for them that love Him." But He will bestow upon His children. To depart and be with Christ, O Christian, do you not desire it? He will bestow it upon you by His love, and the mansion which He has prepared for you is awaiting your coming. He will bestow it upon you by His love, and the mansion which He has prepared for you is awaiting your coming.

THE SHAKESPEARE CLUB.
The Shakespeare Club met Tuesday morning as usual. A special word study of the third act of Richard II was entered into. This led to a discussion of self-entertainment, and Mrs. Galpin gave some very helpful suggestions along this line. Questions upon this act were distributed and answered, and quotations were given. The fourth act of Richard II will be the lesson for Tuesday morning.

THE DISCUSSION CLUB.
The Discussion Club met Thursday evening in the Friday Morning Club room as usual. A brief review in general parliamentary usage was given. Mr. Garrett was made chairman for the evening. The committee, upon organization, presented its report, and a discussion of whether there was postponed one week, as was also the discussion of the resolution concerning the overhead check-rein on horses. A resolution was introduced: "That it is the opinion of the club that women should have the right of suffrage." An interesting discussion followed, participated in by Messrs. Osage, Porter, Earl, Mrs. Galpin, Miss Kelso and others. The discussion will be continued at the next meeting.

A JUVENILE PARTY.
A very enjoyable surprise was tendered Master Will Webster at the home of his parents, No. 326 North Hill street. Games and refreshments were indulged in and the company dispersed at a late hour. Among those present were: Mrs. J. Robinson, Hazel Schofield, Helen and Sadie Green, Hattie Sandifer, Effie Perrier, Florence Sain, Hennie Fleishman, Fern Skelton, Edna Rader, sisters Harry Engels, Fred Gillette, Fred Adams, Bernard and Doris Smith, Charles Schomman, Earl Loran, Bennie Alexander, Harry Kennedy, Lee and Charles Teggart, Bert Hummel, and the "Jolly Six" Messrs. George Brown, Pauline Krause, Mabel Comport, Master Louis Henry, Jessie Marlen and Will Webster.

NOTES AND PERSONALS.
There was a pretty little birthday party given on Wednesday at the residence of Mrs. Harry Chandler, in honor of the second birthday of her nephew, Martin Franklin Otto Booth. Baby sat at the head of the children's table and did the honors to his own satisfaction. It was a most approved form of table etiquette.

The Los Angeles Business College gave a pleasant reception Friday evening to F. W. Kellogg, a member of the faculty, who has been in San Diego the past three months, conducting a branch school. A literary and musical programme was rendered by excellent talent. At dinner on Saturday in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Goodnow of Boston. Covers were laid for twelve.

Mrs. Van Allen of Albany, N. Y., is the guest of Mrs. Earl B. Miller.

Harry Carter and wife are returning from their wedding trip. They were at Port Costa yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. D. McDonald tendered the Ideal Guitar, Banjo and Mandolin Club a reception at their home on Thursday evening. It was a very enjoyable one, and everything was done for their entertainment. At a late hour tables were prepared with refreshments, which were highly enjoyed by the club and other

friends present. Among those present besides the members of the club were: Mrs. A. M. Corbin, Misses B. Hart, J. Rhodes, Bradshaw M. Hill, A. McDonald, Messrs. E. T. Off and C. D. Black. Miss Gertrude Johnson of Pasadena, in company with Mrs. J. B. Clifford, is making an extended tour of Southern California.

Col. W. B. Morford and daughters have changed their residence from Olive street to No. 723 South Hope street, where they will be pleased to see their friends.

Mrs. Parish of the Margrave is back from a three-weeks' visit in Nevada and elsewhere.

The many friends of Miss Mildred Lee Tarble will be grieved to learn that she is dangerously ill at her home on Grand avenue.

ELECTRICITY TOO SLOW.

EXPEDIENTS TO WHICH TELEGRAPHERS RESORT.

How They Make One Wire Do the Work of Many—Shorthand Applied in Telegraphy—Amusing Mistakes.

[From a Special Contributor.]
When Morse had sent his famous first message, "What hath God wrought?" over a telegraph wire, it was thought that the limit of speed in transmitting language had been reached. But that was fifty years ago. Then there was no demand for anything swifter than electricity. Things have changed since then and electricity, moving at the rate of 288,000 miles a second, is altogether too slow for pressing purposes, and so, to enable it to keep up with the procession, means have been devised by which its efficiency is doubled and quadrupled and otherwise multiplied, and its work reduced to a system of shorthand.

The first successful attempt of importance in the effort to increase the capacity of the telegraph was the invention of the duplex instrument by duplex telegraphy is meant the sending of two messages simultaneously in opposite directions over the same wire. This was attempted as long ago as 1833 by John F. Watson, a number of other scientists experimenting in the same direction afterward, but the first really successful effort was made by J. B. Stearns, a Boston man, a number of years later.

Almost as early as the experiment with duplex were those in the effort to effect quadruplex telegraphy; that is, the sending of four messages over a single wire at the same time, two in each direction. This was attempted by Dr. Stark in Vi-

enna only two years after Gintl's experiments with duplex telegraphy, but this expedient also was first made practical by an American, Thomas A. Edison.

Not satisfied with a single quadruplex telegraph, numerous efforts have been made, with varying success, to accomplish what is known as multiple telegraphy; that is, the transmission of more than two messages in each direction over a single wire; but none are in general use. All these expedients—duplex, quadruplex and multiple telegraphy—involve intricate and complicated processes, and are intended only for those not specially acquainted with electrical science. Since it is known that the ordinary telegraph in practical operation every day on lines connecting the larger cities.

Another remarkable expedient in practical telegraphy is what is known as the Wheatstone system. The average operator by the ordinary method can send or receive about twenty-five or thirty words a minute. This is about as fast as the average penman can write. By the use of the Wheatstone method 100 or 150 words a minute can be sent or received over a single wire on a circuit in good working condition, thus making the wire do work equivalent to that of twelve or fifteen men sending by the ordinary method. By the use of the duplex in connection with the Wheatstone system the wire can be made to carry the work of twenty-four or thirty men.

The essential features of the Wheatstone system are easily understood. It involves the use of a paper tape not only by the receiver but by the transmitter. The tape used in sending is prepared by the use of a machine which punches a series of three rows of holes, one of larger ones near each edge, and one of smaller ones in the middle, are punched through the tape. This machine is operated by means of three keys similar to the large keys of a typewriter. A stroke on one key punches two of the larger holes at right angles across the tape, one in each of the rows near the edge. A stroke on another key also punches one of the large holes in each of the two rows, but the one in the lower row is in advance of that in the upper row, so that the line drawn from one to the other would incline about 40 deg. to the left from a perpendicular.

A stroke on the third key simply moves the tape without punching it. The vertical holes represent a dot in the Morse alphabet, the oblique holes a dash and the space a space as each would occur in the ordinary telegraph code. The small holes punched through the middle of the tape are punched automatically by the machine as the tape passes through.

As an operator of this machine, as well as the machine itself, is designated, can perforate the tape at about the same rate as the average operator can send over a wire by the ordinary method. The tape having been punched, it is fed into the transmitter, a delicate instrument which draws the tape rapidly between two rollers. As the tape passes through the transmitter a metallic point passes over each row of the large holes and effects, by its contact with and separation from the metal beneath the tape, an opening and closing of the current of electricity. The perpendicular holes produce only an instantaneous current, while the machine is so constructed that the current is sustained while the tape passes from the first of two oblique holes to the last. The instantaneous current produces a dot on the tape in the receiving instrument, the other end of the line; the sustained current produces a dash. The dots and dashes are, by an ingenious device, recorded in ink on the receiving tape. The receiving tape, when it has passed through the receiver, is divided into pieces and given out to operators who write the messages out for delivery.

The advantage of the Wheatstone system lies in the greater service which can be imposed on a single wire, rather than in reducing the number of operators. It is of especial value when storms have interfered with the wires and but few are in working order. While the wires are down and communication is cut off, a single operator can be preparing the messages received for transmission, and as soon as a single wire is restored to working order, the messages can be sent as fast as they can otherwise be sent by a dozen operators with a dozen wires.

The advent of the typewriter opened the way for greatly increased efficiency in telegraphy. It requires a good penman to write continuously at the rate of thirty words a minute and an exceptionally rapid one to write forty words a minute; but with a typewriter twice that speed may be attained. However, a good penman could copy as rapidly as a typewriter could send, so the typewriter was of no special benefit so far as speed was concerned until some more rapid method of sending could be devised. This lack on the part of the sender has been met by the invention of what is known as

WHEATSTONE "PUNCHER."

WHEATSTONE "PUNCHER."

WHEATSTONE "PUNCHER."

WHEATSTONE "PUNCHER."

WHEATSTONE "PUNCHER."

WHEATSTONE "PUNCHER."

WHEATSTONE "PUNCHER."

WHEATSTONE "PUNCHER."

WHEATSTONE "PUNCHER."

WHEATSTONE "PUNCHER."

WHEATSTONE "PUNCHER."

WHEATSTONE "PUNCHER."

WHEATSTONE "PUNCHER."

WHEATSTONE "PUNCHER."

WHEATSTONE "PUNCHER."

WHEATSTONE "PUNCHER."

WHEATSTONE "PUNCHER."

WHEATSTONE "PUNCHER."

WHEATSTONE "PUNCHER."

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Yale's Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE NEW WOMAN.
Oh, the twentieth century girl! What a wonderful thing she will be! She'll evolve from a mystical whirl! A woman unfettered and free; No cramps to encumber her brain; Unfettered, unfettered, unfettered! Like a goddess of old she will reign!

She'll wear bloomers—a matter of course; She'll wear, not a question of doubt; She'll ride like a man on a horse. At the club late at night she'll stay out; If she chances to love, she'll propose; To blush will be quite out of date; She'll discuss politics with her beau; And out

The Times-Mirror Company,

The Los Angeles Times, Daily, Sunday and Weekly.

H. O. OTIS, President and General Manager.
L. E. MOHR, Vice-President. MARIAN OTIS-CHANDLER, Secretary.
ALBERT MC FARLAND, Treasurer.

Office: Times Building.
N. E. corner of First and Broadway. Telephone numbers: Editorial 674; Business office 27.
EASTERN REPRESENTATIVE: E. KATE, 187 WORLD BUILDING, NEW YORK.

The Los Angeles Times

Founded December 4, 1881.

VOLUME XXVIII. FOURTEENTH YEAR.
FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT SERVICE—OVER 90,000 MILES OF LEASED WIRES.
BY MAIL, \$5 a year; by carrier, \$5 a month. SUNDAY TIMES, \$5 a year. WEEKLY, \$1.50.

Sworn Net Average Circulation Every Day in 1894, 13,358 Copies
Exceeding the net circulation of any other two Los Angeles daily papers.

Entered at the Los Angeles Postoffice for transmission as second-class mail matter

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—Do not depend upon the return of rejected manuscripts, but retain copies if you wish to preserve your contributions. Articles should be type-written and MSS. sent flat.

OUR 36-PAGE ANNUAL.

PRICES.—Without postage: Single copies, 8 cents; 10 copies, 50 cents. By mail, postage paid: Single copies, 8 cents; 2 copies, 15 cents.

POSTAGE.—To all parts of the United States, Mexico and Canada, 3 cents; to all countries within the Universal Postal Union, 6 cents.

HYGIENIC FACTS, FADE AND FANCIES.

One of the most noteworthy features of social development during the past twenty years has been the increasing interest which is taken by the general public in hygienic and sanitary matters. Those of us who have reached middle age can easily remember the time when the consideration of such matters was left entirely to the medical fraternity, much in the same way as men were in the habit of leaving the management of their spiritual affairs to a pastor and of their worldly possessions to a lawyer. In fact it would have been thought almost presumptuous for a non-medical person to question in any way the dictum of the pompous, fussy old gentleman with a white "chocker" and a gold-headed cane who came to feel your pulse, look wise, shake his head, write some doggerel Latin in an incomprehensible handwriting and then bow himself out while the rest of the family stood around with bated breath. Nowadays, however, almost every schoolboy and schoolgirl can give points on health topics, and it is difficult to take up a paper or magazine that does not contain some article on the subject written in a popular vein, while quite a number of periodicals are devoted entirely to hygienic matters.

The various schools of hygienists who have sprung into existence during the past twenty years are very numerous, almost as numerous in fact as the multitudinous religious sects which flourish in this country. America and Germany seem to be especially active in this branch of investigation. Among the earliest systems of this kind that were introduced was that of hydropathy or water cure. Germany was the home of this system, but it was soon adopted widely in England and America. The number of striking cures that were effected in this manner made it quite the rage for a time, and it still has a strong foothold. The trouble is with this, as with other hygienic ideas, that it was run to extremes, and in some cases dangerous extremes. People would be half-drowned in ice cold water in such a manner that only the most robust constitution could stand the shock, and in consequence of this the practice of hydropathy for a time fell into disrepute. When utilized in a sensible manner there is no more powerful remedy in the world than pure water in the shape of bandages, packs and baths, also as steam. There are in Germany, as well as in this country, a number of establishments in which a specialty is made of the water cure, combined with plain dietary, sunbaths, and massage; and any one who has spent even a brief time in one of these institutions cannot fail to have been witness of many remarkable cures that have been accomplished, frequently in cases where the patient had been given up altogether by a physician of the regular school.

Another school of hygienic reform which has been in existence for a number of years and has obtained a strong foothold is that of vegetarianism. The vegetarians are also divided into different branches, some of them being more strict than the others in their ideas. Some exclude milk, butter, cheese and eggs from their diet, while a few have gone so far as to eat nothing that is cooked, living on raw vegetables, fruit and grain. There is a colony which lives in this manner in Orange county, in the neighborhood of Fullerton. Most of the vegetarians, however, are content to eschew flesh food, some of them indulging occasionally in a little fish.

There is no doubt that, in the United States at least, far too much flesh food is consumed. If people would be content to eat meat once a day their health would be improved, especially in the case of those who have little muscular exercise. The vegetarians have done much to instill this fact into the public mind, and so far have accomplished good. Like many other reforms, however, they are inclined to run to extremes and to get the idea that the mere relinquishment of flesh food as a diet is the only secret of health, long life and even morality.

On the other hand many of them commit greater excesses in dietary than an ordinary citizen who takes his occasional chop or beefsteak. Some of them seem to think of little else than their stomachs and gorge themselves three times a day with a mass of slow-digesting food that might do very well for a ruminating cow but is ill adapted to the wants of a thinking and acting human being who has to keep up his place in the battle of life as it is waged nowadays.

As to the possibility of living and having health and strength without the use of flesh food there is no room for question. In fact, two-thirds of the human race are vegetarians, or almost entirely so, while of the remaining third a majority never dream of eating meat at every meal. Some of the strongest races of the world and those who possess the most endurance, are vegetarians. They do not, however, live on cabbages and pumpkins and beet-roots, but on such foods as grain, figs and beans, which contain from two to three times as much nourishment, weight for weight, as the same amount of meat. In point of variety the vegetarians, in fact, have the best of it. The variety of food that is offered by the vegetable kingdom is far greater than that of flesh foods.

During the past few years there has sprung up another school of dietary, which teaches that the vegetarians are all wrong. These people call themselves fruitarians, saying that the whole-meal bread upon which vegetarians chiefly rely—or any other kind of bread—is not the "staff of life" but the "staff of death." They say—and a good many physicians have recently indorsed their ideas to this extent—that old age is caused by deposits of lime which accumulate in the human body, stiffening the joints, and that by avoiding food which contains much lime life may be greatly prolonged. They claim that the natural food of man is fruit and nuts, and on this they subsist entirely, sometimes adding a little salad, or olives or cream cheese, or some mild dissipation of that kind. Many of them never touch any variety of liquids, even water, from one year to the other, obtaining their water from the fruit they consume, which is, of course, as pure and soft as it can be obtained, having been filtered through the limbs and twigs of the trees. The trouble in this case again is that a person has to consume a very large and bulky amount of provender to obtain the necessary nourishment; in short, he has to devote too much time to his meals to suit those who are engaged in business enterprises.

There is another school of reformers known as Ralstonites, who are said to number over a million adherents. They hold to the same theory in regard to the cause of old age as the fruitarians, and make a strong point of drinking only distilled water. Otherwise they approve of a plain, wholesome dietary, composed of mixed vegetable and mineral food. A branch of this society was recently organized in Los Angeles.

One of the latest and most peculiar theories of hygiene is that which is known as official surgery, of which there is a representative in Los Angeles who claims to be the discoverer of the idea. According to this cult the seat of all evil, physical, mental and moral, is located at a point in the interior of the human body where all the nerves combine, and any effort at cure, whether it be for an impaired digestion, insanity, a sore toe, or a propensity to commit murder, must be made at this point.

To merely mention all the other ideas in relation to hygiene which have come into existence during the past dozen years or so, such as walking barefoot, sunbaths, electricity and so forth, would need a column of space. Most of these theories contain a germ of truth, but the trouble is that, as a rule, those who stumble upon an idea of this kind are apt to ride their hobby to death and to imagine that they have discovered the philosopher's stone, or the fabled fountain of Ponce de Leon, which was supposed to give perpetual youth. The most encouraging feature of the case is that these investigations and studies as to the laws of health are weaning people from the old school of drug medication which treated every disease with something out of a bottle—"None genuine unless the name is blown in the glass"—and if one bottle did not do, why, then, they tried another, until the patient died, or got well, as the case might be. People are beginning to think for themselves in regard to the rules of health and life, and before long we may hope to see more frequently exemplified the truth of the old saying that "Every man is a fool or a physician at 40."

President Cleveland, in 1883 and in 1888 was in favor of a cable to the Sandwich Islands. But then Hawaii was a monarchy, while now it is a republic.

SENATOR WHITE INTERVIEWED

Elsewhere The Times this morning publishes an interview with Senator Stephen M. White, who has just returned to his home in this city from Washington. What Senator White has to say regarding the prospects of the San Pedro harbor improvement is highly interesting, and at the same time is very encouraging to the friends of that harbor site. He regards the outlook for an appropriation at the next session of Congress as good, and thinks the changes in the personnel of the Senate Committee on Commerce will give a majority in favor of San Pedro. As to the House Committee on Rivers and Harbors he is not so certain, but hopes that a California member will be appointed on that committee. This will rest in the discretion of Mr. Reed, who will undoubtedly be the next Speaker of the House.

Senator White thinks there will be a struggle in the next Congress to enact a Pacific railroad funding bill, and a railroad pooling bill. He expresses a fear that the next House will look favorably upon both measures, unless the people bestir themselves. The Times hardly shares this fear, but thinks the changes in the personnel of the Senate Committee on Commerce will give a majority in favor of San Pedro. As to the House Committee on Rivers and Harbors he is not so certain, but hopes that a California member will be appointed on that committee. This will rest in the discretion of Mr. Reed, who will undoubtedly be the next Speaker of the House.

Senator White thinks there will be a struggle in the next Congress to enact a Pacific railroad funding bill, and a railroad pooling bill. He expresses a fear that the next House will look favorably upon both measures, unless the people bestir themselves. The Times hardly shares this fear, but thinks the changes in the personnel of the Senate Committee on Commerce will give a majority in favor of San Pedro. As to the House Committee on Rivers and Harbors he is not so certain, but hopes that a California member will be appointed on that committee. This will rest in the discretion of Mr. Reed, who will undoubtedly be the next Speaker of the House.

The Senator procured an appropriation of \$5000 for the improvement of the Federal building in this city, and expresses a strong hope that further appropriations for the adequate improvement of the building may be obtained at the next long session of Congress. Several Senators and Representatives will visit this Coast during the Congressional interim, and Senator White believes that these visits will result in opening their eyes to the importance of our interests and needs.

A RECORD OF INCAPACITY.

We have yet to see an unbiased word of commendation for the Democratic Congress which has just passed into history. It has left no record for good accomplished for the benefit of the people of the country. The Review of Reviews in summing up its history very pertinently remarks:

"Strong superlatives are seldom justified. Nevertheless it would not seem ill-advised to declare that the whole financial history of modern nations furnishes no instance of incapacity so great, of statesmanship so utterly wanting, of common sense and ability so abdicating, as our own country has shown in the past two years. There has been frittered away the highest public credit that any nation had ever attained; and this change has been wrought when no difficulties whatever existed except those of mere difficulty of the party in power could not agree upon any policy. Whatever President Cleveland and the New York banking interests may think, the people of the United States do not want long-time, interest-bearing bonds issued in times of peace. The people would much rather have given to this matter a practical suggestion may be of service. Last year more than \$300,000 worth of foreign matches were purchased by inconscient consumers in this country (England) to the great injury of our own working people, so true is it that 'Evil is wrought by want of thought as well as by want of heart.' If all consumers would purchase matches, that firm would be enabled to pay \$1000 a week more in wages."

This is good protection doctrine—home consumption for home manufacturers. It is a little surprising to find such a doctrine advocated in the free-trade paradise. But then, the above advertisement was printed for local circulation only. When it comes to a discussion with outsiders, your British manufacturer—whether of matches or of tinplate—is a rampant and uncompromising advocate of free trade.

The agitation of the big theater hat question is not likely to be without some good results, whether any legislation is enacted or not. The universal protest against the objectionable headgear will no doubt lead many women to respect public opinion to the extent of wearing small-sized hats to the theater, or removing their head-covering altogether during the performance. At all events, women with a fine sense of justice, and with a proper regard for the rights of others, will refuse to wear hats of inordinate size at the theater, the church, or any other place of public assembly.

DEEPLY HUMILIATING.

An article in the Review of Reviews for March states a familiar truth in concise form, as follows:

"The bargain that Secretary Carlisle had made with prominent New York bankers was, in fact, concluded with those financiers as representatives of the Rothschilds and other large European investors, and our government was allowed a premium which made the interest rate equivalent to 3.54 per cent. When it is remembered that Secretary Windom only a few short years ago was readily able to borrow money on the credit of the United States at 2 per cent, and that he actually did extend at this low rate large blocks of bonds which were about to become payable, it is deeply humiliating to reflect that now, in a time of profound peace, when the comparative stagnation of private enterprise has piled up billions in Europe and America vast quantities of capital seeking safe investment in public securities, our government should be compelled to pay 3.54 per cent. All of our outstanding bonds are payable in 'coin,' and as a matter of fact our government has never attempted to pay off any of its obligations in any other than the very best kind of dollars in existence."

There is no doubt that the administration might have placed the entire loan at as low a figure as 2.12 per cent, had it chosen to do so. That the credit of the nation has declined under Democratic management is merely a case of history's repeating itself; but it has not yet reached so low an ebb as some of the recent transactions of the Treasury Department seem to indicate.

The Sacramento Record-Union very truly says that if the chivalric spirit in man is growing weak, "the women have only themselves to blame. So many of them manifest so much of selfishness and disregard for the rights of others that it is not at all surprising that men are gradually coming to treat them with disregard of that fine spirit which has heretofore been the protection of woman and has made her secure throughout the land, and her sex a guarantee of the most respectful treatment." This is a fact worth thinking about, and is well stated. The aggressive, jostling, loud-voiced "new woman," if she descends to the rough-and-tumble struggle for existence which is the lot that most men are born to, must not expect to receive the same reverence as was freely accorded her when she stood apart, upon a pedestal of sanctity. She will be required to give and take blows, and to assume the heavy responsibilities of citizenship if she is to share fully in its alleged privileges. Furthermore, many of the laws which are

now especially partial to women must be repealed. The leveling process, once thoroughly inaugurated, must be carried out to its logical conclusion.

TO RESTRICT IMMIGRATION.

The Immigration Restriction League, with headquarters at Boston, has drafted a bill for presentation to the next Congress, embodying two of the many possible remedies for the evils of immigration. The bill proposes to increase the head-tax on immigrants from \$1 each to \$10, and to exclude all immigrants between the ages of 14 and 60 years who are unable to read and write the English language or some other language. The Executive Committee of the league believe it is wise to start with a moderate increase of the head-tax, and not to complicate the proposed bill with too many other restrictions. It is believed that a simple measure, embodying only two or three important propositions, will stand a much better chance of passage than would a more lengthy and complex measure.

The committee says that the present head-money (\$1) is in practice collected from the steamship companies, who reimburse themselves by increasing the steerage rates. The head-tax proposed is not in any true sense a property qualification, but is designed to secure for us a better class of immigrants by making the expense of coming here greater. The extremely low rates of steerage passage from Europe to the United States (\$12 to \$18 on the average) make it possible for almost any discontented pauper to come to this country, while the fares to Australia, South Africa and South America (\$35 on the average) are sufficiently high to exclude most of such undesirable persons from those countries. The quality of immigration when higher passage rates prevailed was decidedly superior to that which has come to us during the past few years.

The proposed reading and writing qualification would have excluded 19 per cent of the immigration during the year ending June 30, 1894. This is regarded as the most important test that can be adopted, both as a necessary preparation for citizenship and for universal suffrage, and also as a means of assimilation. This test has the great merit that it can be easily and surely applied. The precise wording adopted permits persons over 20 years of age who may be unable to read and write to join their relatives in this country, and also allows the immigration of all children still of school age.

An advertisement printed on the back of a transfer ticket issued by a tramway company of London, reads as follows:

"The unemployed in East London—At a time when many thousands are being given to this matter a practical suggestion may be of service. Last year more than \$300,000 worth of foreign matches were purchased by inconscient consumers in this country (England) to the great injury of our own working people, so true is it that 'Evil is wrought by want of thought as well as by want of heart.' If all consumers would purchase matches, that firm would be enabled to pay \$1000 a week more in wages."

This is good protection doctrine—home consumption for home manufacturers. It is a little surprising to find such a doctrine advocated in the free-trade paradise. But then, the above advertisement was printed for local circulation only. When it comes to a discussion with outsiders, your British manufacturer—whether of matches or of tinplate—is a rampant and uncompromising advocate of free trade.

The agitation of the big theater hat question is not likely to be without some good results, whether any legislation is enacted or not. The universal protest against the objectionable headgear will no doubt lead many women to respect public opinion to the extent of wearing small-sized hats to the theater, or removing their head-covering altogether during the performance. At all events, women with a fine sense of justice, and with a proper regard for the rights of others, will refuse to wear hats of inordinate size at the theater, the church, or any other place of public assembly.

The San Francisco Call proposes to test the constitutionality of the income tax law on its own account. It will resist payment and appeal to the courts. Perhaps the proprietor of the Call might save some money and at the same time acquire the knowledge which he desires by watching the outcome of the test case now pending before the Supreme Court of the United States, which will doubtless be decided within the next few days. But then there's the advertisement that Company Shortridge would lose—he needs that in his business.

Gen. James B. Weaver will be prominently identified with the new party which is about to be formed with free silver coinage as its sole plank. Gen. Weaver announced a few months ago that he had permanently retired from politics—though nobody supposed he had been in politics for a dozen years past. But now, it seems, he has consented to emerge from his seclusion long enough to hoodoo the new silver party. This is not absolutely necessary, however. Populist indorsement is enough to hoodoo the party, without Gen. Weaver's assistance.

The hope that some definite good will be accomplished by the coming International bimetallic conference is gaining ground. A strong bimetallic sentiment is manifesting itself in both France and Germany, while even in England considerable sympathy is expressed toward the movement. It is not expected that England will embrace bimetallicism, but the hope is expressed that the British government will consent to the reopening of the mints of India to free silver coinage. This would be a distinct gain for silver. If England will concede that much, and Germany, France and the

United States agree to act in concert, a stable ratio for silver, with practically free and unlimited coinage, can be established and maintained, to the undoubted benefit of all the nations concerned, and, in fact, of all the commercial nations of the earth.

Aluminum cannon are mentioned as among the possibilities of the near future. A Canadian blacksmith claims to have discovered a new method of tempering the metal, and has constructed a small cannon which is soon to be thoroughly tested at Quebec. Aluminum is but little heavier than wood, and artillery constructed of it could certainly be transported over rougher roads, and with greater speed than is possible with the heavy guns at present in use.

The Call says very truly that "if we manufactured the articles we use that are made of California material we could give employment to all our working men." It is a truth well worthy of our thoughtful consideration. California might be one of the richest manufacturing States in the Union if we but utilized our resources and did the work ourselves which we leave Eastern manufacturers to do for us. How long shall this state of things continue?

Reports from institutions for the insane in Ireland mention tea-tipping as among the causes of permanent insanity. One of these days we shall find American legislators racking their great intellects over anti-tea bills in the State legislatures. It is also a well-established fact that plum-pudding is not the best thing for the digestion. Why not have anti-plum-pudding legislation? And anti-cold-slaw societies?

Who dares assert that the late Congress did not accomplish anything? In repealing protection, destroying American industries, creating a good market for bonds, and emptying the poor man's dinner pail, it was a shining success that the people of the country will not be slow to forget.

There is some consolation in the thought that when the "new woman" really and truly arrives in all her puerile majesty, she will be obliged to take off her hat at the theater just like a mere man. She is not to enjoy any privileges nor immunities on account of sex.

SMILES.

"Mister," began the melancholy tramp, "I don't suppose you ever want cold and hungry, sleeping in coal sheds and getting kicked along from door to door?"

"Yes, I did," interrupted the fellow (formerly Rusty Rusty), scrutinizing him with some displeasure, handing him a small coin and passing on, "but I had the decency to wash myself once or twice a year by George! You make me kind of sick!"

The Hon. Mrs. Strongmind (rising in her place and speaking in a deep, resonant contralto voice), "I wish now, Madam, Speaker, to move that we proceed to the consideration of the bill, 'To Prohibit Men From Going Out Between Acts at Theaters.'"

(New York Weekly.) American Host. It seems to me rather a singular fact that in all your conversation you have never mentioned Goethe."

German Guest. Well, you see how I am. If I pronounce his name as you Americans do, it sounds like my own name. I will laugh at me, and if I pronounce it correctly my American friends will nod know who I am talking about."

(Philadelphia Inquirer.) Meekly. I think we will have some rain, my dear. Mrs. Meekly (very strong-minded.) You presume beyond your province, when I did I authorize you to use the plural. I am going to have some rain."

(Comic Cuts.) "Dear me!" cried the nurse, "the baby has swallowed my railway ticket. What shall I do?" "Go and buy another right away," returned the mother. "I'm not going, to let the conductor punch the baby."

(New York Herald.) "Yes," said the Rev. Dr. Gooden, "I always endeavor to write my sermons so that they shall be understood and appreciated by even the dullest intellect. Before delivering them I public I invariably recite them to myself."

(Washington Star.) "This emancipated woman," said Cholly Cadkin, "may go 'round in bloomers, you know, but there's one respect in which she can't imitate us fellows. 'What's that?' 'She can't walk her bloomers up at the ankles when it rains in London, don't you know.'"

(Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette.) A little boy in this city, whose mother was endeavoring to teach him to be generous with his sister, has protested by the lesson. The mother would always say to him, whenever he got a new toy, "Give half of it to sister." He usually did as he was told, though not always with a very good grace. Recently the little fellow got sick, and it was then that his mother's teaching bore fruit. She was endeavoring to administer a dose of castor oil, when the youngster generously exclaimed: "Give it all to sister, mamma!"

OTHELLO'S DEFENSE.

Most revered seigneurs and royal masters, 'Tis true I smoked the Long Black Jack cigar; I true I bought a sample box thereof. I mean the head and front of my offense; Know ye, I was shipwrecked in fishing smack On Catalina's shore—this was the brand Upon the tale. And yet, most noble judges, I remember on a distant shore A brand I smoked, immense, unique, divine. When, 'neath the pampas trees and banian broad I lay in hammock below Indian sky, 'Twas matchless taste; I watched the fragrant smoke And, as it curled in flowing rings hence, I fought in memory 'gain my battles o'er; Forkins the name thereof was Up-side-dee; Rich, aromatic, made of pure plant; And to confirm my tale, illustrious, I do present you with a sample box. Ordered for your advantage.

Sensors: Othello, thanks, most noble officer. (After a few whiffs.) You stand acquitted of that. I am exempt of that. Vile purchase on the Catalina shore. E. H. RYDALL.

The Chinese Government.

(Boston Globe.) The more the acts of Chinese officials are investigated the greater are we to be the depths of their official corruption—this was the word of a Chinese needs a Napoleon. But is doubtful if he is not in equal need of a Lexow committee.

CLEOPATRA.

I am that queen who by the emerald Nile Stated the old land of Egypt with a rod Unfettering and unyielding as a god. I sat above the slaves whose misery Could no more move my mood than sway the sea. Whose aure lips kissed its sphynx-guarded grace.

Full of the pride of beauty and relentless will Quaffed of life, I quaffed and drank my fill Of power, and adoration, and of fame. I am that sovereign evermore a name To fill men's hearts, and make their pulses thrill.

With passion and desire. In myself revealed Untamed the woman-nature. Aye! I made men yield! Once far, far back, when life a virgin road Stretched forward at my feet, though I was queen, I still was maid, and in my youthful breast The god of fancy made his lover and nest.

A youth—O he was fair! for Egypt's wind and sun Had bronzed his brow, and on his face Was set the seal of beauty that we find Where all the gods have granted gifts and grace. Of royal blood was he, but in the desert's land Reared 'mid the temples of the bygone days, Nurtured in vengeance, his to be the hands To pluck the crown and scepter from the Great.

And 'mong the kings of earth to take the place Which his race had ages ago held dear. I knew his mission, yet I loved him true. On which the sun has shone since time began Feared neither shades, nor gods, nor mortal man.

Unto my court he came, Sworn by his hope of life or death, And by the One whose awful breath Withers the soul of man who dares that Name to speak.

Pledged evermore by night and day to seek His poison, dagger, or the cord to free Egypt at once of tyranny and me. One glance from me, and low unto my feet Prostrate he fell, and in my heart the pang Of passion wild and full of joy and sweet. Thrilled as he spoke, and in mine ears there rang Music of tones so strange and deep, like that Of harp.

Heard faintly on a moonlight night when on the Nile In gold-crested boat I drifted, and the while He spoke I saw in him a new delight. A slave and yet a king, he said, 'Oh, let me be As dust beneath thy sandals, I may gaze Upon thee from that low and humble place Let me be the meanest of the slaves that follow thee.' It has been removed afar. I still may glimpse catch of that sweet majesty.

That fills my world, O Queen, O star! My cheek grew rosy and my soft eyes filled With dew of love, and what he said I will, And more. What need to tell of days And nights fast speeding by on golden wings, Of how amid the statuary and the praise Of noble courtiers and crowned kings, 'Mid all the strength and beauty near my throne, Him did my soul desire, and him alone.

Yet did he woman-softness overrate, For on one well-remembered fatal day He pleaded with me that my crown and state Were his by conquest of my most dear heart. I fondly smiled, I did not say him nay, I even stopped to play the part Of a coy maid. But what to me Was even love like his, weighed 'gainst my sovereignty?

His arms were wrapped about me when my vengeful hand A look amazed, then with a gasping breath He cursed me. 'Love, thou art my death, Thou art thou welcome, and art doubly kind. But wicked queen, woman for eyes unkind. By this thou doest my curse shall ever find And haunt thee, and my curse shall be— And weary be as never mortal was. Thy bloody crown shall be a wreath for aching brow. I doom thee nevermore, till all thy race is run, To love or feel aught of the ecstasy Of love, till the stars of heaven fall. Though kings bow down before thee, thou shalt be Seemless to rule, yet doomed to bear Burden of slavery to their lust and thine. Doomed, too, to smile while like the ocean's foam Thou inner bitterness. Thou shalt not even weep.

But garnered tears shall make my misery Alone my fall. I die! Ye gods, I die! Hear me, O Isis! Hear me, gods of hate! And be thou ministers of Fate on her! Then with a sigh His shuddering and reluctant spirit fled. And I stood pale and smiling, yet afraid.

I lived, and died. Caesar and Antony My slaves and masters, and the curse Sat at my feasts, rang ever in mine ears. The Egyptian and the Roman, my despots, I could not pray the gods, I could not weep Like happy women in their healing tears. Wash out the sting of pain. Unhappy slave! Cheated the martial Roman's victory, By night and day the grisly clasp Of dead hand was on me, and at last— Nay, shades may not reveal What the immortal gods from men would fain conceal.

LOU V. CHAPIN.

LOVE.

Fascination strange, divine, complete, Description, subtle, unreasoning, I met her first within her father's home; She played and sang and talked as people do; Thine art thou welcome, and art doubly kind. But wicked queen, woman for eyes unkind. By this thou doest my curse shall ever find And haunt thee, and my curse shall be— And weary be as never mortal was. Thy bloody crown shall be a wreath for aching brow. I doom thee nevermore, till all thy race is run, To love or feel aught of the ecstasy Of love, till the stars of heaven fall. Though kings bow down before thee, thou shalt be Seemless to rule, yet doomed to bear Burden of slavery to their lust and thine. Doomed, too, to smile while like the ocean's foam Thou inner bitterness. Thou shalt not even weep.

But garnered tears shall make my misery Alone my fall. I die! Ye gods, I die! Hear me, O Isis! Hear me, gods of hate! And be thou ministers of Fate on her! Then with a sigh His shuddering and reluctant spirit fled. And I stood pale and smiling, yet afraid.

I lived, and died. Caesar and Antony My slaves and masters, and the curse Sat at my feasts, rang ever in mine ears. The Egyptian and the Roman, my despots, I could not pray the gods, I could not weep Like happy women in their healing tears. Wash out the sting of pain. Unhappy slave! Cheated the martial Roman's victory, By night and day the grisly clasp Of dead hand was on me, and at last— Nay, shades may not reveal What the immortal gods from men would fain conceal.

LOU V. CHAPIN.

THE BRAVEST OF BATTLES.

The bravest battle that ever was fought, Shall I tell you where, and when? On the maps of the world you'll find it not; 'Twas fought by the mothers of men.

Nay, not with cannon or battle shot, With sword or halberd or spear; Nay, not with eloquent word or thought From mouth of wonderful men.

But deep in a walled-up woman's heart— Of woman that would not yield. But bravely, silently bore her part— Lo! there is the battle-field.

No marshaling troop, no bivouac song, No banner to gleam and wave! But O, these battles they last so long— From babyhood to the grave!

JOAQUIN MILLER.

AN END.

Love, strong as Death, is dead; Come, let us make his bed Among the dying flowers; On Catalina's shore—this was the brand Upon the tale. And yet, most noble judges, I remember on a distant shore A brand I smoked, immense, unique, divine. When, 'neath the pampas trees and banian broad I lay in hammock below Indian sky, 'Twas matchless taste; I watched the fragrant smoke And, as it curled in flowing rings hence, I fought in memory 'gain my battles o'er; Forkins the name thereof was Up-side-dee; Rich, aromatic, made of pure plant; And to confirm my tale, illustrious, I do present you with a sample box. Ordered for your advantage.

Sensors: Othello, thanks, most noble officer. (After a few whiffs.) You stand acquitted of that. I am exempt of that. Vile purchase on the Catalina shore. E. H. RYDALL.

Concerning Her.

(Washington Star.) "Do you think," he asked, "that there is any truth in the saying 'that the world loves a lover'?" "Why, of course," she replied. "That's one of the things we take for granted. 'It an glad to hear you say so. You know I have always told you that you are all the world to me.'"

AGAINST ADULTERATION.

The Dairywomen's Association Gives an Expression.

The regular monthly meeting of the Dairywomen's Association of Southern California was held at the Chamber of Commerce hall yesterday morning and afternoon, and was well attended. Besides other matters of interest that came up was the report of Charles E. Mitchell, who was sent by the association to Sacramento to property of dairymen of the bill recently passed for the regulation of the sale and use of imitation dairy products, which this association and kindred associations at the North had pledged themselves to support, and the probabilities are that the Governor will sign the bill within a few days, notwithstanding the strong opposition manifested against it by oleomargarine, butter and "dressed cheese" manufacturers and dealers.

The most important provision of this bill is that which provides that in all hotels, restaurants, etc., where such is served to guests, the latter shall be notified of what they are eating.

Marriage licenses were issued at the County Clerk's office yesterday as follows: 24 years of age, to Mrs. Theodore Johnson, a native of Pennsylvania, 25 years of age; both of this city.

Henry L. Wall, a native of South Carolina, 38 years of age, to Mrs. Sarah L. Wall, a native of South Carolina, 27 years of age, of Piedmont, S. C.

Harry S. Barnes, a native of Pennsylvania, 28 years of age, to Esther N. Curry, also a native of Pennsylvania, 24 years of age; both of this city.

THE WEATHER.

DAILY BULLETIN.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles, March 9.—At 5 o'clock a.m. the barometer registered 30.05; at 5 p.m., 29.97. Thermometer for the corresponding hours showed 53 deg. and 58 deg. Maximum temperature, 60 deg.; minimum temperature, 52 deg. Character of weather, cloudy.

Barometer reduced to sea level.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE WEATHER BUREAU. Reports received at Los Angeles, Cal., on March 9, 1895. GEORGE E. FRANKLIN, Observer. Observations taken at all stations at 8 p.m., 700 meridian time.

Place of Observation. Bar. Ther.

Los Angeles, cloudy. 29.97 58

San Diego, cloudy. 29.96 58

San Luis Obispo, clear. 30.02 52

Fresno, clear. 29.94 56

San Francisco, cloudy. 30.04 50

Sacramento, clear. 29.98 62

Red Bluff, clear. 29.94 60

Eureka, partly. 30.12 48

Roseburg, clear. 30.04 60

Portland, partly cloudy. 30.04 48

Portland, partly cloudy. 30.04 48

Portland, partly cloudy. 30.04 48

Portland, partly cloudy. 30.04 48

Portland, partly cloudy. 30.04 48

Portland, partly cloudy. 30.04 48

Portland, partly cloudy. 30.04 48

Portland, partly cloudy. 30.04 48

Portland, partly cloudy. 30.04 48

Portland, partly cloudy. 30.04 48

Portland, partly cloudy. 30.04 48

Portland, partly cloudy. 30.04 48

Portland, partly cloudy. 30.04 48

Portland, partly cloudy. 30.04 48

Portland, partly cloudy. 30.04 48

Portland, partly cloudy. 30.04 48

Portland, partly cloudy. 30.04 48

Portland, partly cloudy. 30.04 48

Portland, partly cloudy. 30.04 48

Portland, partly cloudy. 30.04 48

Portland, partly cloudy. 30.04 48

Portland, partly cloudy. 30.04 48

Portland, partly cloudy. 30.04 48

Portland, partly cloudy. 30.04 48

Portland, partly cloudy. 30.04 48

Portland, partly cloudy. 30.04 48

Portland, partly cloudy. 30.04 48

Portland, partly cloudy. 30.04 48

Portland, partly cloudy. 30.04 48

Portland, partly cloudy. 30.04 48

Portland, partly cloudy. 30.04 48

Portland, partly cloudy. 30.04 48

Portland, partly cloudy. 30.04 48

Portland, partly cloudy. 30.04 48

Portland, partly cloudy. 30.04 48

Portland, partly cloudy. 30.04 48

Portland, partly cloudy. 30.04 48

Portland, partly cloudy. 30.04 48

Portland, partly cloudy. 30.04 48

Portland, partly cloudy. 30.04 48

Portland, partly cloudy. 30.04 48

Portland, partly cloudy. 30.04 48

Portland, partly cloudy. 30.04 48

Portland, partly cloudy. 30.04 48

Portland, partly cloudy. 30.04 48

Portland, partly cloudy. 30.04 48

Portland, partly cloudy. 30.04 48

Portland, partly cloudy. 30.04 48

Portland, partly cloudy. 30.04 48

Portland, partly cloudy. 30.04 48

Portland, partly cloudy. 30.04 48

Portland, partly cloudy. 30.04 48

Portland, partly cloudy. 30.04 48

Portland, partly cloudy. 30.04 48

Portland, partly cloudy. 30.04 48

Portland, partly cloudy. 30.04 48

Portland, partly cloudy. 30.04 48

Portland, partly cloudy. 30.04 48

Portland, partly cloudy. 30.04 48

Portland, partly cloudy. 30.04 48

Portland, partly cloudy. 30.04 48

Portland, partly cloudy. 30.04 48

Portland, partly cloudy. 30.04 48

Portland, partly cloudy. 30.04 48

Portland, partly cloudy. 30.04 48

Portland, partly cloudy. 30.04 48

Portland, partly cloudy. 30.04 48

Portland, partly cloudy. 30.04 48

Portland, partly cloudy. 30.04 48

Portland, partly cloudy. 30.04 48

Portland, partly cloudy. 30.04 48

Portland, partly cloudy. 30.04 48

Portland, partly cloudy. 30.04 48

Portland, partly cloudy. 30.04 48

Portland, partly cloudy. 30.04 48

Portland, partly cloudy. 30.04 48

Portland, partly cloudy. 30.04 48

Portland, partly cloudy. 30.04 48

Portland, partly cloudy. 30.04 48

Portland, partly cloudy. 30.04 48

Portland, partly cloudy. 30.04 48

Portland, partly cloudy. 30.04 48

Portland, partly cloudy. 30.04 48

Portland, partly cloudy. 30.04 48

Portland, partly cloudy. 30.04 48

Portland, partly cloudy. 30.04 48

Portland, partly cloudy. 30.04 48

Portland, partly cloudy. 30.04 48

Portland, partly cloudy. 30.04 48

Portland, partly cloudy. 30.04 48

Portland, partly cloudy. 30.04 48

Portland, partly cloudy. 30.04 48

Portland, partly cloudy. 30.04 48

Portland, partly cloudy. 30.04 48

Portland, partly cloudy. 30.04 48

Portland, partly cloudy. 30.04 48

Portland, partly cloudy. 30.04 48

Portland, partly cloudy. 30.04 48

Portland, partly cloudy. 30.04 48

Portland, partly cloudy. 30.04 48

Portland, partly cloudy. 30.04 48

Portland, partly cloudy. 30.04 48

Portland, partly cloudy. 30.04 48

Portland, partly cloudy. 30.04 48

Portland, partly cloudy. 30.04 48

Portland, partly cloudy. 30.04 48

Portland, partly cloudy. 30.04 48

Portland, partly cloudy. 30.04 48



THE END OF THE PASSAGE.

There are no sailing torches

Where the passage ends—

Not a glimmer of light,

Nor sound, nor perfume;

Only the dark, moist smell

Of newly-dug earth—a rift

Cut through the greenward—

A ghastly stab in the earth's

Big boom—a stab that does not bleed.

And all the sons of men—

The daughters of mothers—

Warm veined, like limbed,

Bound and boundless,

Who daily day by day

Along the world's rose-leaved carpets,

Through the sunny days

Go down the passage,

Beck alone.

And there they wait,

Wait for the years to roll away,

The centuries, the ages, the aeons—

There at the end of the passage.

Some there are that go down

That way crowned with

The blessing of youth—the

Sun's yellow light and

Shimmer through the tresses of gold.

There were peach blooms in

Velvet cheeks, star-shine in

Twain eyes, and pulses that

Fluttered and danced;

But there, where there is

Not sight, nor sound, nor

Sun-ray, nor perfume—

Only the dark, moist smell

Of newly-dug earth, they

Wait.

There at the end of the passage.

The curving arm on whose

Warm, supple surface another's head

Has lain in happy peace,

Lulled to blissful quiet

By the throb of a happy

Heart, is all a-cold.

The bloom has vanished

From the cheek of plush,

And the red in the lips has paled;

It is dark there, and quiet,

And lonely.

There at the end of the passage.

An international scrap between Mark

Twain and Max O'Rell will be a sight

to draw the biggest crowd of the sea-

son.

The Eagle people desire, when the

"fuel" takes form, to put up their

single-standard, North American dollars

on the late pilot on the Mississippi and

things up. When you do, I want to

take to the brush. Probably I had

better go now! THE EAGLE.

THE SAUNTERER

It is pleasant to feel that we are growing

so big that the world is talking about

us, and writing pleasant things about

us, and writing pleasant things about

us, and writing pleasant things about

us, and writing pleasant things about

us, and writing pleasant things about

us, and writing pleasant things about

us, and writing pleasant things about

us, and writing pleasant things about

us, and writing pleasant things about

us, and writing pleasant things about

us, and writing pleasant things about

us, and writing pleasant things about

us, and writing pleasant things about

us, and writing pleasant things about

us, and writing pleasant things about

us, and writing pleasant things about

us, and writing pleasant things about

us, and writing pleasant things about

us, and writing pleasant things about

us, and writing pleasant things about

us, and writing pleasant things about

us, and writing pleasant things about

us, and writing pleasant things about

us, and writing pleasant things about

us, and writing pleasant things about

us, and writing pleasant things about

us, and writing pleasant things about

us, and writing pleasant things about

us, and writing pleasant things about

us, and writing pleasant things about

us, and writing pleasant things about

us, and writing pleasant things about

us, and writing pleasant things about

us, and writing pleasant things about

us, and writing pleasant things about

us, and writing pleasant things about

us, and writing pleasant things about

us, and writing pleasant things about

us, and writing pleasant things about

us, and writing pleasant things about

us, and writing pleasant things about

us, and writing pleasant things about

us, and writing pleasant things about

us, and writing pleasant things about

us, and writing pleasant things about

us, and writing pleasant things about

us, and writing pleasant things about

us, and writing pleasant things about

us, and writing pleasant things about

us, and writing pleasant things about

us, and writing pleasant things about

us, and writing pleasant things about

us, and writing pleasant things about

us, and writing pleasant things about

us, and writing pleasant things about

us, and writing pleasant things about

trap tenderfoot and make them settle down and be happy, and here we couldn't drive them away with a club. Of course there isn't any reason for this. It is just the cussedness of the tenderfoot. Why, certainly! Sure!

The swell bicycle club of Eugene Field's Porkopolis, which recently organized, has issued an edict "No pants." Any lady found wearing any other than those she makes with her breath after climbing a hill will be thrown out and called names, and probably otherwise maltreated. The 400 of Chicago doesn't propose to be doubled up into 800 by the girls wearing of things, if they know themselves.

The festa, with its glitter, shine, boom-tara-ra, and flutter of color, is sneaking along this way mightily fast. It is going to be a great big, beautiful, insatiable show—the greatest this side of the country has seen for several big round moons. There will be some of the most brilliant and picturesque parades that ever trailed their way along the thoroughfares of any city on the continent. Poetry, music, art, science, industry and all the other things that make civilization attractive will be set out by the hands of men and women who know their business, and one astonished will follow so close upon the heels of another during the April jubilee that even the people who are doing the hard work of the carnival will be happily surprised.

The Eagle gets this information with his telescopic eye and his famous astral intellect, so you can depend upon it. Any person within reaching distance of the city who does not appear here and become a subject of the queen of the carnival will be making a never-to-be-repaired mistake. Come, everybody, and have fun with us!

The "hold-up" department of the daily papers is rapidly becoming a fixture. What a pity the penitentiary cannot say as much regarding the "hold-uppers."

The girl suffrage bill has been set upon by the Senate, and California is for a time at least, spared from the ravages of what Ambrose Bierce calls "them loud colonels." The Eagle is nothing if not deferential and gallant to the sex which makes this drear old world a paradise. Being as foolishly fond of them as he is—fond of them in the old-fashioned way, and believing that they are just exactly right as they are, he rejoices in the Senate's nerve and horse sense. A lovely woman has no more faithful and sincere admirer than the bird up here, whose



OUR BOYS AND GIRLS

LITTLE MR. THIMBLEFINGER.

THE CHILDREN'S SECOND VISIT TO HIS QUEER COUNTRY.

By Joel Chandler Harris.

(From a Special Contributor.)

XV.—A MOUNTAIN OF GOLD.
"That is a funny name for a witch," said Buster John, as Mr. Rabbit paused and began to nod.

"Which name was that?" inquired Mr. Thimblefinger.
"Why, Mummy-Bummy Big Money," replied Buster John, elevating his voice a little.

"Well, it's very simple," remarked Mr. Thimblefinger. "Mummy-Bummy" was to catch the ear of the animals, and "Big-

Money" was to attract the attention of the people.

"That's so," said Drusilla. "Kase time you say 'money' folks'll stop der work an' listen at you; an' ef you say 'Big-Money' dey'll ax you fer it agin."

"It's very curious about money," continued Mr. Thimblefinger. "I don't know whether you've thought about it much—and I hope you haven't—but it has pestered me a good deal, this thing you call money."

"It's mighty bothersome," assented Mrs. Meadows. "when you are where people use it, and when you have none except what you can beg or borrow. Thank goodness, I'm free from all that bother now."

"Yes," said Mr. Thimblefinger. "I don't see that people have much the advantage of the animals, when it comes to using money. I've seen grown people work night and day for a few pieces of metal."

"Why, of course!" cried Buster John. "They can take the pieces of metal and buy bread and meat to eat and clothes to wear."

"So much the more wonderful," remarked Mr. Thimblefinger. "What do the people who have more bread and meat and clothes than they can use want with the pieces of metal?"

"So they may buy something else that they haven't got," said Buster John.

But Mr. Thimblefinger shook his head. He was not satisfied.

"It puts me in mind of a tale I heard once about a poor man who was the richest person in the world."

"But that couldn't be, you know," protested Buster John.

"Anyhow, that's the way it seemed to me in the story," replied Mr. Thimblefinger. "But the story is so old-fashioned it would hardly pass muster now. Besides, they tell me that there's not enough metal to go round, people have begun to make up their minds that pieces of paper with pictures on them are just as good as metal and perhaps better. It's mighty funny to me."

"What was the story?" asked Sweetest Susan. "Please tell us about it."

"Why, yes," remarked Mr. Rabbit. "Tell us about it. It's a curious story, but with some of my acquaintances and catnip with others, I see no reason why people shouldn't play make-believe."

"How about it?" asked Mr. Meadows. "I have a boat, and the morning after the first person he saw was an old man who had stopped to rest on the doorstep. This old man would have been like an old man but for one thing. His beard was so long that he had to part it in the middle of his chin, pass it under each arm, cross the wrists on his back and bring them around in front again where the two ends were tied together with a bow of red ribbon."

"How about it?" asked Mr. Meadows. "I have a boat, and the morning after the first person he saw was an old man who had stopped to rest on the doorstep. This old man would have been like an old man but for one thing. His beard was so long that he had to part it in the middle of his chin, pass it under each arm, cross the wrists on his back and bring them around in front again where the two ends were tied together with a bow of red ribbon."

"How about it?" asked Mr. Meadows. "I have a boat, and the morning after the first person he saw was an old man who had stopped to rest on the doorstep. This old man would have been like an old man but for one thing. His beard was so long that he had to part it in the middle of his chin, pass it under each arm, cross the wrists on his back and bring them around in front again where the two ends were tied together with a bow of red ribbon."

"How about it?" asked Mr. Meadows. "I have a boat, and the morning after the first person he saw was an old man who had stopped to rest on the doorstep. This old man would have been like an old man but for one thing. His beard was so long that he had to part it in the middle of his chin, pass it under each arm, cross the wrists on his back and bring them around in front again where the two ends were tied together with a bow of red ribbon."

"How about it?" asked Mr. Meadows. "I have a boat, and the morning after the first person he saw was an old man who had stopped to rest on the doorstep. This old man would have been like an old man but for one thing. His beard was so long that he had to part it in the middle of his chin, pass it under each arm, cross the wrists on his back and bring them around in front again where the two ends were tied together with a bow of red ribbon."

"How about it?" asked Mr. Meadows. "I have a boat, and the morning after the first person he saw was an old man who had stopped to rest on the doorstep. This old man would have been like an old man but for one thing. His beard was so long that he had to part it in the middle of his chin, pass it under each arm, cross the wrists on his back and bring them around in front again where the two ends were tied together with a bow of red ribbon."

"How about it?" asked Mr. Meadows. "I have a boat, and the morning after the first person he saw was an old man who had stopped to rest on the doorstep. This old man would have been like an old man but for one thing. His beard was so long that he had to part it in the middle of his chin, pass it under each arm, cross the wrists on his back and bring them around in front again where the two ends were tied together with a bow of red ribbon."

"How about it?" asked Mr. Meadows. "I have a boat, and the morning after the first person he saw was an old man who had stopped to rest on the doorstep. This old man would have been like an old man but for one thing. His beard was so long that he had to part it in the middle of his chin, pass it under each arm, cross the wrists on his back and bring them around in front again where the two ends were tied together with a bow of red ribbon."

"How about it?" asked Mr. Meadows. "I have a boat, and the morning after the first person he saw was an old man who had stopped to rest on the doorstep. This old man would have been like an old man but for one thing. His beard was so long that he had to part it in the middle of his chin, pass it under each arm, cross the wrists on his back and bring them around in front again where the two ends were tied together with a bow of red ribbon."

"How about it?" asked Mr. Meadows. "I have a boat, and the morning after the first person he saw was an old man who had stopped to rest on the doorstep. This old man would have been like an old man but for one thing. His beard was so long that he had to part it in the middle of his chin, pass it under each arm, cross the wrists on his back and bring them around in front again where the two ends were tied together with a bow of red ribbon."

"How about it?" asked Mr. Meadows. "I have a boat, and the morning after the first person he saw was an old man who had stopped to rest on the doorstep. This old man would have been like an old man but for one thing. His beard was so long that he had to part it in the middle of his chin, pass it under each arm, cross the wrists on his back and bring them around in front again where the two ends were tied together with a bow of red ribbon."

"How about it?" asked Mr. Meadows. "I have a boat, and the morning after the first person he saw was an old man who had stopped to rest on the doorstep. This old man would have been like an old man but for one thing. His beard was so long that he had to part it in the middle of his chin, pass it under each arm, cross the wrists on his back and bring them around in front again where the two ends were tied together with a bow of red ribbon."

"How about it?" asked Mr. Meadows. "I have a boat, and the morning after the first person he saw was an old man who had stopped to rest on the doorstep. This old man would have been like an old man but for one thing. His beard was so long that he had to part it in the middle of his chin, pass it under each arm, cross the wrists on his back and bring them around in front again where the two ends were tied together with a bow of red ribbon."

"How about it?" asked Mr. Meadows. "I have a boat, and the morning after the first person he saw was an old man who had stopped to rest on the doorstep. This old man would have been like an old man but for one thing. His beard was so long that he had to part it in the middle of his chin, pass it under each arm, cross the wrists on his back and bring them around in front again where the two ends were tied together with a bow of red ribbon."

"How about it?" asked Mr. Meadows. "I have a boat, and the morning after the first person he saw was an old man who had stopped to rest on the doorstep. This old man would have been like an old man but for one thing. His beard was so long that he had to part it in the middle of his chin, pass it under each arm, cross the wrists on his back and bring them around in front again where the two ends were tied together with a bow of red ribbon."

"How about it?" asked Mr. Meadows. "I have a boat, and the morning after the first person he saw was an old man who had stopped to rest on the doorstep. This old man would have been like an old man but for one thing. His beard was so long that he had to part it in the middle of his chin, pass it under each arm, cross the wrists on his back and bring them around in front again where the two ends were tied together with a bow of red ribbon."

"How about it?" asked Mr. Meadows. "I have a boat, and the morning after the first person he saw was an old man who had stopped to rest on the doorstep. This old man would have been like an old man but for one thing. His beard was so long that he had to part it in the middle of his chin, pass it under each arm, cross the wrists on his back and bring them around in front again where the two ends were tied together with a bow of red ribbon."

"How about it?" asked Mr. Meadows. "I have a boat, and the morning after the first person he saw was an old man who had stopped to rest on the doorstep. This old man would have been like an old man but for one thing. His beard was so long that he had to part it in the middle of his chin, pass it under each arm, cross the wrists on his back and bring them around in front again where the two ends were tied together with a bow of red ribbon."

"How about it?" asked Mr. Meadows. "I have a boat, and the morning after the first person he saw was an old man who had stopped to rest on the doorstep. This old man would have been like an old man but for one thing. His beard was so long that he had to part it in the middle of his chin, pass it under each arm, cross the wrists on his back and bring them around in front again where the two ends were tied together with a bow of red ribbon."

"How about it?" asked Mr. Meadows. "I have a boat, and the morning after the first person he saw was an old man who had stopped to rest on the doorstep. This old man would have been like an old man but for one thing. His beard was so long that he had to part it in the middle of his chin, pass it under each arm, cross the wrists on his back and bring them around in front again where the two ends were tied together with a bow of red ribbon."

"How about it?" asked Mr. Meadows. "I have a boat, and the morning after the first person he saw was an old man who had stopped to rest on the doorstep. This old man would have been like an old man but for one thing. His beard was so long that he had to part it in the middle of his chin, pass it under each arm, cross the wrists on his back and bring them around in front again where the two ends were tied together with a bow of red ribbon."

"How about it?" asked Mr. Meadows. "I have a boat, and the morning after the first person he saw was an old man who had stopped to rest on the doorstep. This old man would have been like an old man but for one thing. His beard was so long that he had to part it in the middle of his chin, pass it under each arm, cross the wrists on his back and bring them around in front again where the two ends were tied together with a bow of red ribbon."

"How about it?" asked Mr. Meadows. "I have a boat, and the morning after the first person he saw was an old man who had stopped to rest on the doorstep. This old man would have been like an old man but for one thing. His beard was so long that he had to part it in the middle of his chin, pass it under each arm, cross the wrists on his back and bring them around in front again where the two ends were tied together with a bow of red ribbon."

"How about it?" asked Mr. Meadows. "I have a boat, and the morning after the first person he saw was an old man who had stopped to rest on the doorstep. This old man would have been like an old man but for one thing. His beard was so long that he had to part it in the middle of his chin, pass it under each arm, cross the wrists on his back and bring them around in front again where the two ends were tied together with a bow of red ribbon."

"How about it?" asked Mr. Meadows. "I have a boat, and the morning after the first person he saw was an old man who had stopped to rest on the doorstep. This old man would have been like an old man but for one thing. His beard was so long that he had to part it in the middle of his chin, pass it under each arm, cross the wrists on his back and bring them around in front again where the two ends were tied together with a bow of red ribbon."

"How about it?" asked Mr. Meadows. "I have a boat, and the morning after the first person he saw was an old man who had stopped to rest on the doorstep. This old man would have been like an old man but for one thing. His beard was so long that he had to part it in the middle of his chin, pass it under each arm, cross the wrists on his back and bring them around in front again where the two ends were tied together with a bow of red ribbon."

"How about it?" asked Mr. Meadows. "I have a boat, and the morning after the first person he saw was an old man who had stopped to rest on the doorstep. This old man would have been like an old man but for one thing. His beard was so long that he had to part it in the middle of his chin, pass it under each arm, cross the wrists on his back and bring them around in front again where the two ends were tied together with a bow of red ribbon."

"How far have we come?"

"Some hundred and odd miles," replied Mr. Thimblefinger. "The young man seemed to be very much surprised, but he said nothing. He leaned so far over the side of the boat to watch the mountain of gold that he was in danger of falling out. The old man kept an eye on him, but did not lift a finger to warn him."

"In due time they came to the island, but could not find an island. It seemed to be a barren rock that had lifted itself out of the sea to show the mountain of gold. The mountain was only a hill, but it was a pretty high one considering it was of solid gold."

"Sure enough gold!" asked Sweetest Susan.

"Pure gold," replied Mr. Thimblefinger. "The old man had his skiff at the convenient place, and the two got out and went to the mountain, or hill, of gold that rose shining in the middle of the small island. The action of the young man showed that he considered himself the proprietor of both island and mountain. He broke off a chunk of gold as big as a fist, weighed it in his hand and would have given it to the old man, but the latter shook his head."

"You refuse it?" cried the other. "If it is not enough I'll give you as much more."

"No," replied the old man. "Keep it for yourself. You owe me nothing. I could have carried away tons of the stuff long before I saw you, but I had no use for it. You are welcome to as much as you can take away with you."

"As much as I can take away!" exclaimed the other. "I shall take it all!"

"But how?"

"It is all mine! I am rich. I will buy me a ship. He walked back and forth, rubbing his hands together."

"Then you have no further need of me?" said the old man.

"Not now—not now," replied the other with a grand air. "You won't accept pay for your services, and I can do no more than thank you."

"The old man bowed politely, got in his skiff and sailed away. The other continued to walk about the island, selected his hands together, and made his plans. He was now the richest man in the world. He could buy kings and princes and empires. He had enough gold to buy all the ships on the sea and to control the trade on the land. He was great. He was powerful."

All these thoughts passed through his mind and he was very happy. The sun looked at the young man a long time and then went to bed in the sea. Two little gray lizards looked at him until the sun went down, then crawled back in their holes. A big blackbird sailed round and round and watched him until nearly dark, and then sailed away.

"When night came the young man found the air damp and chilly, but he knew he was rich, and so he laughed at the cold. He crept close under his mountain of gold, and, after a long time, went to sleep. In the morning he awoke and found that nobody had taken away his precious mountain of gold during the night. The sun rose to keep him company, the two gray lizards crept out of their holes and looked at him, and the big blackbird sailed round and round overhead."

The day passed, and then another and another. The young man was hungry and thirsty, but he was rich. The night winds chilled him, but he was rich. The midday sun scorched him, but he was rich. The moon shined on him, but he was rich. The stars twinkled on him, but he was rich. Every night, no matter how hungry or weak he was, he crept upon the side of the mountain, hid stretched himself out, and tried to hux it to his bosom. He knew that if he was hungry, it wasn't because he was poor, and if he died, he knew he would die rich. So there he was.

"What then?" asked Buster John, as Mr. Thimblefinger paused to look at his watch.

"Well, I'll tell you," continued Mr. Thimblefinger, holding the watch to his ear. "One fine morning this young man was so weak that he couldn't get up. He tried to, but his foot slipped and he fell to the foot of the mountain of gold and lay there. He lay there so long and so quietly that the two gray lizards crept close to him to see what was the matter. He moved one of his fingers and they darted back to their holes."

"The rich young man lay so still that the big black bird, sailing overhead, came nearer and nearer, and finally alighted at a respectful distance from the young man. The two gray lizards came out again and crawled cautiously toward the rich young man. The big black bird craned his neck and looked at him a little closer. A sudden gust of wind caused the rich young man's coat to flap. The gray lizards scrambled towards their holes, and the big blackbird jumped up in the air and flew off a little way."

"But presently they all came back, bird and lizards, and this time they went still closer to the rich young man. The big blackbird went so close that there is no telling what he would have done next, but just then the old man came running toward him, and he saw that the two ends of his beard and was waving them in the air as if they were flags. The big blackbird flew away very angry, and the gray lizards ran over each other trying to get to their holes."

"The old man tied up his beard again, took up the rich young man on his shoulder and carried him to the boat. Once there he gave the rich young man a little wine. This revived him, and in a little while he was able to eat. But he had no opportunity to do so, for the wind whirled the boat through the water and in a few hours it had arrived at the young man's town."

"He went home and soon recovered his strength again and lost his appetite for riches. But he worked hard, saved all he could, and was soon prosperous; but he never remembered without a shiver the time that he was the richest man in the world."

"What time is it?" asked Mr. Meadows, seeing that Mr. Thimblefinger still held his watch in his hand.

"A quarter to twelve,"

"Ah," cried Sweetest Susan. "we promised to be back by dinner time."

"There's plenty of time for that," said Mrs. Meadows. "I do hope you'll come again. It rests me to see you."

The children shook hands all around when Mr. Thimblefinger said he was ready to go, and Mr. Rabbit remarked to Buster John:

"Don't forget what I told you about Aaron."

There was no danger of that, Buster John said, and then the children followed Mr. Thimblefinger, who led them safely through the spring, and they were soon at home again.

(The End.)

(Copyright, 1895, by Joel Chandler Harris.)

Cleaning Colored and Black Silks.

Place each piece of silk on a smooth, clean table and dip a wad of the material into the cleaning fluid, which should consist of equal parts of alcohol and lukewarm water. writes Emma M. Hooper in the March Ladies Home Journal. Cold coffee well strained, or water in which an old black glove has been boiled is also good. This latter mixture is made by putting a glove into a pint of water and boiling it down to a half pint. Sponge the silk with this, and then wash it in warm water made up, as some silks can be turned out being worn. Hang each piece on a line to drip; when nearly dry, iron with a moderately warm iron on the wrong side, placing a piece of soft black cambric or cotton between the iron and the goods and ironing each piece until it is perfectly dry. Then lay away the pieces without folding. If the selvage edges seem to draw after the silk is wet cut them here and there to give a leeway. The ironing must always be done on the wrong side and over a second fabric, which must be dark if the silk is dark. Grease spots may be removed with naphtha or by scraping French chalk upon the spots, leaving it over night and brushing it off in the morning, repeating the process if necessary. Remove all grease spots before washing the silk. Benzine will remove paint, but leaves a stain like wax. Rub the stain with a piece of French chalk. Grease may be removed from silk by rubbing a lump of wet magnesia over the spot, allowing it to dry, then brushing off the powder.

FROLIC SOME DANCING BIRDS.

THE COCK-OF-THE-ROCK—DANCING BIRDS.

Some of the Quaker Antics and Practical Jokes Played by the Giddy Songsters of the Woods and Plains.

(From a Special Contributor.)

In reading books of natural history we meet with numerous instances of birds assembling at the same spot to indulge in antics and dancing performances, with or without the accompaniment of music.



THE RAIL.

vocal or instrumental; as, for instance, drumming, tapping and smiting of wings, whip-chacking, fan-shutting, scraping and horn-blowing sounds, produced, as a rule, by the quills.

THE COCK-OF-THE-ROCK.

A striking example of the solitary dance is the Rupicola, or "Cock-of-the-Rock," of tropical South America. A level and mossy spot of earth, surrounded by bushes which it secluded, is selected, and this must also be clear of sticks and stones. The birds all assemble around this area, when a "Cock-of-the-Rock," dressed in his vivid orange and scarlet plumage, with a flaming crest, steps into the center, and, with spreading wings and tail, begins a series of movements as if dancing a minuet; finally, carried away by excitement, he leaps and gyrates in a most astonishing manner, until, becoming ex-



THE LAPPING.

hausted, he retires, and another bird takes his place.

Mr. Bigg-Withers relates, in his book called "Pioneering in South Brazil," that one morning in the dense forest his attention was attracted by the unexpected sound of a bird singing—singing being so rare in this district that he noticed the notes particularly. As soon as his guides caught the sound, they begged him to follow them, saying that he would be sure to witness a very curious sight. Cautiously making their way through the dense undergrowth of the forest, they came in sight of a small empty piece of ground at the end of a beautiful glade. On this spot were assembled a number of little birds about the size of tom-tits, with lovely blue plumage and red topknots. Some were upon the stones, some upon the shrubs and bushes, and one, perched quite high on a twig, was

Where I shall greet beside the gate
A boy whose face I never forgot
Will glad me with his tender grace
Of artless life and love divine
My soul will sparkle in his gaze
The while his sunburnt hand I raise
Against my lips in silence, then
Where I shall meet my youth again.

And yet the lad of whom I dream
May know me not, for I shall be
To him a deepening mystery
Of things that are and things that seem;
From these old scenes of time and toil
His heart, albeit, may recoil,
For children's often do we meet
Where I shall meet my youth again.

But he shall know me at the last
And creep my arms about his neck
As I shall hush his lids to sleep
With stories of the changed past;
And ere the morning breaks upon
Us, train, our souls shall be as one,
And time shall breathe a soft "Amen"
Where I shall meet my youth again.

Where I shall greet beside the gate
A boy whose face I never forgot
Will glad me with his tender grace
Of artless life and love divine
My soul will sparkle in his gaze
The while his sunburnt hand I raise
Against my lips in silence, then
Where I shall meet my youth again.

And yet the lad of whom I dream
May know me not, for I shall be
To him a deepening mystery
Of things that are and things that seem;
From these old scenes of time and toil
His heart, albeit, may recoil,
For children's often do we meet
Where I shall meet my youth again.

But he shall know me at the last
And creep my arms about his neck
As I shall hush his lids to sleep
With stories of the changed past;
And ere the morning breaks upon
Us, train, our souls shall be as one,
And time shall breathe a soft "Amen"
Where I shall meet my youth again.

Where I shall greet beside the gate
A boy whose face I never forgot
Will glad me with his tender grace
Of artless life and love divine
My soul will sparkle in his gaze
The while his sunburnt hand I raise
Against my lips in silence, then
Where I shall meet my youth again.

And yet the lad of whom I dream
May know me not, for I shall be
To him a deepening mystery
Of things that are and things that seem;
From these old scenes of time and toil
His heart, albeit, may recoil,
For children's often do we meet
Where I shall meet my youth again.

But he shall know me at the last
And creep my arms about his neck
As I shall hush his lids to sleep
With stories of the changed past;
And ere the morning breaks upon
Us, train, our souls shall be as one,
And time shall breathe a soft "Amen"
Where I shall meet my youth again.

Where I shall greet beside the gate
A boy whose face I never forgot
Will glad me with his tender grace
Of artless life and love divine
My soul will sparkle in his gaze
The while his sunburnt hand I raise
Against my lips in silence, then
Where I shall meet my youth again.

And yet the lad of whom I dream
May know me not, for I shall be
To him a deepening mystery
Of things that are and things that seem;
From these old scenes of time and toil
His heart, albeit, may recoil,
For children's often do we meet
Where I shall meet my youth again.

But he shall know me at the last
And creep my arms about his neck
As I shall hush his lids to sleep
With stories of the changed past;
And ere the morning breaks upon
Us, train, our souls shall be as one,
And time shall breathe a soft "Amen"
Where I shall meet my youth again.

Where I shall greet beside the gate
A boy whose face I never forgot
Will glad me with his tender grace
Of artless life and love divine
My soul will sparkle in his gaze
The while his sunburnt hand I raise
Against my lips in silence, then
Where I shall meet my youth again.

And yet the lad of whom I dream
May know me not, for I shall be
To him a deepening mystery
Of things that are and things that seem;
From these old scenes of time and toil
His heart, albeit, may recoil,
For children's often do we meet
Where I shall meet my youth again.

But he shall know me at the last
And creep my arms about his neck
As I shall hush his lids to sleep
With stories of the changed past;
And ere the morning breaks upon
Us, train, our souls shall be as one,
And time shall breathe a soft "Amen"
Where I shall meet my youth again.

Where I shall greet beside the gate
A boy whose face I never forgot
Will glad me with his tender grace
Of artless life and love divine
My soul will sparkle in his gaze
The while his sunburnt hand I raise
Against my lips in silence, then
Where I shall meet my youth again.

they all flow away. The natives called them the "dancing birds."

DANCING BIRDS.

The rails, a species of bird common to Europe and North America, are great performers. First, they give three powerful cries, one immediately after another, and to this invitation the others reply by note. In a few moments all the hidden guests arrive in the open space and the performance is begun. It is nothing short of a tremendous screaming concert. One long, piercing shriek is succeeded by a lower note from another bird, and this is repeated several times and followed by calls resembling half-smothered cries of pain and moans of anguish. While screaming they rush madly about with outstretched wings that beat the air violently, and with their long beaks wide open. This exhibition shown in the picture lasts three or four minutes, after which the assembly breaks up peacefully.

A FROLIC SOME FINCH.

Don Felix de Azara, a Spanish general and naturalist, describing a small finch, which he aptly names Oscillator, says that early in the day it mounts up vertically to a moderate height; then flies off to a distance of twenty yards, describing a perfect curve in its passage. Turning, it flies back over the imaginary line it has traced, and so on repeatedly appearing like a pendulum swung in space by an invisible thread.

The display of the lap wings, called by the natives of La Plata its "square," or "serious dance," requires three performers. The birds indulge in it all the year round, and at frequent intervals during the day, and also on moonlight nights.

One bird leaves his mate and approaches two others who welcome him with notes and signs of pleasure. Advancing to the center, they place themselves behind him, and all three, keeping step, begin a rapid march, uttering resonant drumming notes in time with their movements; the notes of the pair behind are emitted in a stream like a drum-roll, while the leader utters loud single notes at regular intervals.

The march ceases, the leader elevates his wings and stands erect and motionless, still uttering loud notes, while the other two, with puffed-out plumage and standing exactly abreast, stoop forward and downward until the tips of their beaks touch the earth, and sinking their voices to a murmur, remain for some time in this posture. The performance is then over, and the visitor returns to his own ground and mate, to receive a visitor himself there later on during the dance.

The accompanying illustration shows the lappings during their peculiar march.

MAGPIES JOCKERS.

The chief amusements of magpies and jockers are their thieving habits and love of mischievous tricks; but their cousin, the jay, is the most persistent practical joker in the feathered world. He loves to hide in a clump of bushes near a spot where many birds are enjoying themselves with a concert or dance, and to frighten them almost to death by screaming like a hawk. Of course they scatter in all directions, and the little wretch who has caused the disturbance, sits still and cackles to himself with apparent delight. He has another nasty habit, too, which is to visit the nests of birds smaller than himself and to amuse himself there by breaking the eggs, tearing the young birds to pieces with his bill in the absence of their parents.

Sometimes he becomes such a nuisance that the birds often combine their forces and drive him out of the neighborhood.

ESTHER SINGLETON.

SUNDAY READINGS.

EXPLOSIVES AS FREIGHT

A Plan to Make Their Shipment Less Risky.

Congress Proposes to Regulate the Shipment of Dynamite and Nitro-glycerin.

The Half-forgotten Crime of the Dynamite Fiend Alexander Keith. How it is Proposed to Proceed.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—(Special Correspondence.) The half-forgotten crime of Alexander Keith, the dynamite fiend, is recalled by a recent investigation undertaken under an act of Congress by the Treasury Department. The subject of the investigation is the shipment of high and low explosives as freight on steamers plying between the United States and foreign countries. Keith's crime was the prime cause of the adoption of stringent regulations by the great nations of Europe, and it is proposed now to put a law through Congress which shall embody the safeguards to be found in the laws of other countries.

Keith was a shipper of merchandise who planned ingeniously to rob the insurance companies. He had a good business standing which enabled him to operate without exciting suspicion. He had cases of explosives shipped to the port from which he intended to make a shipment of merchandise of great value, and then, having inserted a clockwork device in the case of explosives, so timed as to explode midway of the vessel's journey, he reshipped the case on the vessel on which the merchandise was to go. This merchandise he insured for much more than its real value. His scheme, of course, caused an explosion which would sink the ship in mid-ocean, causing the inevitable loss of the goods he shipped, on which he could then collect insurance. Keith's plan was purely for the profit—his motive was the inevitable loss of life to accompany the execution of his plan. Whether the plan was ever put into practical execution no one will ever know, but the story of Alexander Keith was unmarked by a chance of discovery a number of vessels were missing. It is supposed that Keith's infernal machine sent them to the bottom, but this can never be proved. Keith committed suicide shortly after the occurrence which laid bare one of his plans.

It was a costly exposure which occurred on the 11th day of December. Keith had shipped a chest filled with explosives to New York, and it had been returned. It was to be reshipped at Southampton (as he confessed before his death) with a clockwork attachment set to cause an explosion in eight days. The contents of the chest, it was estimated, was about 1000 pounds of dynamite. This chest was being taken aboard the ship from the shore, when it slipped from the carriers' hands. Instantly there was a terrific explosion. More than 100 people were killed, and many others were injured. A hole thirty feet in diameter was blown in the deck of the ship. The explosion was felt ten miles away. The revelations connected with the case filled the civilized world with horror. The nations of Europe took the matter up immediately. Laws were passed restricting the shipment of cases of explosives, regulating the packing of them, etc. The regulations were really a good thing for the trade in explosives, because before their adoption there was a great distaste for this class of freight among carrying companies, and the rates were almost prohibitive. The new restrictions remove these prejudices. Since they were put in force the rates of freight for this class of matter have declined steadily. Great difficulty was found also with insurance companies in the old days. They frequently refused to underwrite vessels which carried explosives. Nowadays there is no difficulty in placing these risks.

European railroads, too, have accepted explosives as freight of late years, and as they have taken any other class of matter. They found that under proper restrictions there was no great danger in doing this. While, if they refused to accept the explosives as such, they were concealed in other freight and shipped surreptitiously, thus increasing greatly the danger of explosion. One of the methods used in shipping explosives was to place them in the central compartment of a divided car, the outer jacket of which was filled with oil. This was shipped as oil. An explosive known as "tonite" was disguised as a wine and shipped as such. In other cases passengers were found carrying explosives in trunks, which were checked through to their destination, or in traveling bags or bundles, which they carried in their hands. Since the adoption of stringent regulations, it is said, not one life has been lost in Great Britain by premature explosion, and not \$25 worth of damage to railroad property has been done. The regulations have been in force since 1875.

A great disaster, which occurred only fifteen months ago, is quoted in favor of the enactment of restrictive laws by the Congress of the United States. One of the restrictions proposed applies to the amount to be imported in one cargo. Much more than the amount allowed to be allowed was in the hold of the steamer Cabo de Macheseo, which took fire November 3, 1893, in the port of Santander, Spain. Santander was the capital of a Spanish province, and it contained 50,000 inhabitants. When the dynamite in the hold of the vessel exploded it destroyed one-half the city, killed 300 persons, and damaged every vessel in the harbor. Parts of the steamer were blown into the heart of the city, and there set fire to buildings. All of the fifty tons of dynamite did not explode, for when divers went to the bottom of the harbor to investigate the wreck, there was another explosion, causing a further loss of life.

There is legislation on the statute-books now, but it is ridiculously obsolete. It applies to explosives not now in use and has no application to many which have been invented since the law was passed in 1856. A section of the present law makes it manslaughter to import high explosives in passenger conveyances, but as the high explosives designated in the law have been obsolete for many years, the conviction of an offender under it would be difficult, if not impossible. One section provides that these obsolete explosives shall be packed in metallic vessels, surrounded by plaster of paris and marked "Nitro-glycerin dangerous." Now modern science has discovered that there is no more dangerous method of packing any high explosive than that described in this law. At the time this law was passed, the exploding of nitro-glycerin from the package was thought to be the source of the greatest danger. But it has been shown that the greatest danger is from the liability of the explosive to freeze, and as it freezes at about 54 deg. Fahrenheit, and could not be more dangerously encased than in metal cylinders. The great need for some legislation on the subject of the transportation of explosives lies in the fact that a new use is being developed for them—a commercial use which may be quite as important as the use now made of them in mining. It is proposed to use them in place of steam, and all that has been needed was the discovery of some way of briding their great power so that they would not destroy rather than serve. This has been accomplished in a crude way in England and a run has been worked there with explosives to furnish the power.

The legislation proposed by the Treas-

J. O. Orient Co.
NORTH SPRING STREET.
NEAR TEMPLE.

Careful Attention
to
Mail Orders.

J. O. Orient Co.
NORTH SPRING STREET,
NEAR TEMPLE.

In the Following Departments

We offer for the coming week numerous inducements for thrifty buyers, the combined advantages of the latest styles with the lowest prices being thoroughly proven in every item offered.

Black and Colored Silks	House Furnishings	Wash Dress Fabrics	Baby Robes, Children's Cloaks, Bonnets and Hats and Muslin Underwear	Gloves and Corsets	Ladies' Hosiery and Underwear
<p>AT 90 CENTS A YARD.</p> <p>43 pieces of 20-inch figured Taffeta Silk of beautiful, fine texture, in a choice assortment of opalescent designs as now worn, which will be given for90 cents a yard.</p> <p>AT \$1 A YARD.</p> <p>48 pieces of most superior colored Armure Novelty Silks, in a new and beautiful variety of two-tone stripe designs, which will be sold for.....\$1 a yard.</p> <p>AT \$1 A YARD.</p> <p>70 pieces of 20-inch Taffeta Silk of excellent durability, in a perfectly beautiful range of iridescent plaid designs, which will be given for\$1 a yard.</p> <p>AT 75 CENTS A YARD.</p> <p>36 pieces of 24-inch Black Taffeta Silk of good body, fine finish and fast jet dye, in a full range of self-brocade designs, which will be sold at75 cents a yard.</p> <p>AT \$1 A YARD.</p> <p>18 pieces of 22-inch fine Black Armure Silk, nice mellow texture, in a choice variety of self-figured, brocade designs, which will be marked at\$1 a yard.</p>	<p>AT 7 1/2 CENTS A YARD.</p> <p>100 pieces checked glass Toweling, of good body and fine texture, guaranteed all pure linen and 16 inches wide, which will be sold at7 1/2 cents a yard.</p> <p>AT \$1 A DOZEN.</p> <p>150 dozen Barnesley Cotton Towels, 20x44 inches, of superior weight, texture and finish, of first-class absorbent qualities, which will be placed on sale at.....\$1 a dozen.</p> <p>AT 25 CENTS A YARD.</p> <p>63 pieces of fine Linen Table Damask, 58 inches wide, in both bleached and unbleached, of fine mellow texture and ivory finish, which will be offered at25 cents a yard.</p> <p>AT 50 CENTS A YARD.</p> <p>48 pieces of superior Table Damask, guaranteed all pure linen, in both bleached and unbleached, of fine, mellow texture and tasteful designs, which will be given for50c a yard.</p> <p>AT 75 CENTS A YARD.</p> <p>39 pieces of really good Table Damask, guaranteed all pure linen, in both bleached and unbleached, of excellent texture and durability, fine ivory finish and full 66 inches wide, which will be marked at75 cents a yard.</p>	<p>AT 5 CENTS A YARD.</p> <p>300 pieces of beautifully fine Summer Challes, in an endless variety of tasteful figures and floral designs, which will be sold for.....5c a yard.</p> <p>AT 10c A YARD.</p> <p>150 pieces of Simpson's Fast Black Satens, 27 inches wide and of fine satin finish, in a most select variety of pretty floral designs, which will be given for.....10c a yard.</p> <p>AT 12 1/2c A YARD.</p> <p>180 pieces of most superior Argyle Satens, of good body, fine satin finish and 30 inches wide, in a large variety of hair stripes, figures and floral designs, which will be marked at12 1/2c a yard.</p> <p>AT 12 1/2c A YARD.</p> <p>122 pieces of 28-inch Cotton Duck Suitings, guaranteed fast dyes, in a select range of solid colors, polka dots, stripes and figured designs, which will be given for 12 1/2c a yard.</p> <p>AT 16-23 CENTS A YARD.</p> <p>60 pieces of fine fast dye Galatea Suitings, of excellent texture and durability, in a tasteful variety of stripes and broken check effects, which will be placed on sale at.....16-23 cents a yard.</p>	<p>AT FROM \$1.50 TO \$6.</p> <p>120 Infants' Fine All-wool Cashmere Robes and Children's Coats, in a select range of cream and tan shades, which will be sold at from.....\$1.50 to \$6 each.</p> <p>AT FROM 20c TO 50c EACH.</p> <p>80 dozen of Children's and Babies' Sun Bonnets, in mother-hubbard and other new and favorite designs, in both white and colored Chambray, Pique, Percale and Lawn, in plain, striped, checked and polka dot effects, which will be sold at from.....20c to 50c each.</p> <p>AT FROM 25c TO \$1.25 EACH.</p> <p>53 dozen of Children's Sun Hats, in the "Beefeater" and other new and beautiful designs, in white and colored, dotted Swiss, Mull, Muslin, Percale, Chambray and Pique, in both corded, plain and shirred designs, which will be sold at from.....25c to \$1.25 each.</p> <p>AT 25c A PAIR.</p> <p>15 dozen Ladies' Fine Muslin Drawers, well cut, carefully made and finished, with cluster of tucks, which will be disposed of at.....25c a pair.</p> <p>AT 25c EACH.</p> <p>36 dozen fine Muslin Chemise, of improved cut and superior finish, in a full range of sizes, which will be sold at.....25c each.</p>	<p>AT 75c A PAIR.</p> <p>72 dozen of Ladies' 6-button length Mosquetaire, Chambray Gloves, in both natural and white, of excellent fit, finish and durability, which will be sold at.....75 cents a pair.</p> <p>AT \$1 A PAIR.</p> <p>72 dozen of Ladies' 6-button length Biarritz Glace Doe-skin Gloves, of guaranteed fit, and excellent durability, in a select range of favorite colorings, and in black and white, with embroidered backs, which will be given for.....\$1 a pair.</p> <p>AT \$1 A PAIR.</p> <p>48 dozen of Ladies' 4-button English Walking Gloves, of unrivalled durability, and pique finish, in a select range of red-brown shades, which will be marked.....\$1 a pair.</p> <p>AT 50c A PAIR.</p> <p>55 dozen of the ever-popular Vigilant Corsets, made of heavy drab Jean, with double steel protectors, long waists and medium bust, and hip fullness, suitable for ladies of medium form, which will be marked at.....50c a pair.</p> <p>AT 75c A PAIR.</p> <p>10 dozen R. & G. Corsets, made from fine Italian Cloth, in both black and gray, extra long waists, full form, French gored pattern, good design and finish, which will be given for.....75c a pair.</p>	<p>AT 3 PAIR FOR \$1.</p> <p>25 dozen Ladies' Black Lisle Hose, Hermsdorf guaranteed fast and stainless color, regular made, with high spliced heel and spliced toe, selling for.....3 pair for \$1.</p> <p>AT 3 PAIR FOR \$1.</p> <p>15 dozen Ladies' Fancy French Lisle Hose, guaranteed Hermsdorf fast black foot, regular made with extra spliced heels and toes, marked to sell at.....3 pair for \$1.</p> <p>AT 40 CENTS A PAIR.</p> <p>37 dozen Ladies' Black Cotton Hose, absolutely fast and stainless color, superior finish and quality, with high spliced heels and double soles, being disposed of at.....40c a pair.</p> <p>AT 50 CENTS EACH.</p> <p>65 dozen Ladies' Jersey Ribbed Cotton Vests, made from finest quality of Maco yarn, French felled and fancy silk finished neck and front, ankle-length drawers to match, being sold at.....50 cents a garment.</p> <p>AT 90 CENTS EACH.</p> <p>35 dozen Ladies' Jersey Ribbed Egyptian Cotton Union Suits, superior quality and perfectly finished seams, fashion-cut and fleeced wool finish, long sleeves and full length, selling for.....90 cents ea. h.</p>

Goods Delivered
free in
Pasadena

J. O. Orient Co.
N. Spring St., near Temple.

Courteous
Attention

J. O. Orient Co.
N. Spring St., near Temple.

Strictly
One
Price

J. O. Orient Co.
N. Spring St., near Temple.

ury Department to be enacted by Congress is based on the English law and follows the English classification in almost every particular. Explosives are to be classified as gunpowders, nitrate mixtures, nitro-compounds, chlorate mixtures, fulminates, ammonium and fireworks. No one who is not familiar with the manufacture and sale of explosives could have any idea of the great variety in which they are to be found. Many of them are named after the inventors; others have names derived from the Greek and Latin, from words descriptive of their properties. Some of these which are to be designated in the proposed law are colonia, west-falke, orisille, glukodine, scanine, dia-nor, metazetis, sebastine, rhealte, port-fene, paleine, pleum, nitazone, dia-frum, romit, toumit, titan, victorie, punshon, lithelite, hontite, etinite, iniline, xylodine, Viad, schenballe, calvor, xylodolide, bromolithe, xylidine, meganite and diuiline. It is to be provided in the proposed law that no explosive shall be imported by any one not having an importer's license to be issued by the Secretary of the Treasury. No vehicle or wagon in which explosives are imported is to contain more than 4000 pounds, and if in trains the explosives are to be separated by at least seventy-five feet. Each is to carry a black flag three feet square. All inland vessels carrying explosives are to carry black flags, and all sea-going vessels red flags to indicate that they have explosives aboard. No boat is to carry more than 50,000 pounds of explosives, and no railroad car more than 10,000 pounds; and all railroad cars containing explosives are to be separated from other cars similarly loaded by three other cars, empty or filled with non-combustible merchandise. There are to be regulations to control the packing of explosives of different classes. These regulations are to apply to all packages containing more than five pounds, but any traveler is to be permitted to carry five pounds with him for private use. The importation of nitro-glycerin on a railway car is prohibited under penalty of \$2000 fine in the proposed act. Any violation of the regulations is to be punished by a fine of \$500 or less, and a further fine of 50 cents for each pound of explosives, to be assessed against the master of the vessel carrying the importation and the license. These provisions are

much like those of the English law. The French regulations are somewhat similar, but they go into details concerning the identity of the importer, etc., which are characteristic of French law. The importer is to tell, for instance, how much explosive he wishes to import, the use he desires to make of it, the precise spot where it is to be used, the exact route by which it is to reach that spot. After these things are stated, the regulations are a matter of local determination. Austria has very stringent regulations and so has Norway and Sweden.

GEORGE GRANTHAM BAIN.
Cleaning Delicate Laces.
(Ladies' Home Journal.) Delicate white laces may be cleaned with calcined magnesite after a receipt of Mme. Modjeska's. Spread the lace on a sheet of writing paper, sprinkle it on both sides with magnesite, place a second piece of paper over it, put away between the leaves of a book for three days, then shake off the powder, when the lace will be found perfectly clean. Laces are given a creamy hue by putting strained coffee or powdered saffron in the rinsing water until the right cream or eru ting is procured. White silk laces are soaked in milk over night, then soaked in warm soapsuds, rinsed and finally pulled out and carefully planned down while damp. Laces must be soaped, gently squeezed and clapped between the hands until dry or nearly so. They may be whitened by rinsing them stand covered with soapsuds in the sun, repeating the operation several times.

Village Amities.
(Harper's Magazine.) Mr. Greathead, who keeps a corner store in a New Jersey village, greeted his rival across the street the other day with much courtesy, and said, "Won't you loan me your spiritual level a moment?" Quick as a flash the rival called to the boy in his store, "John, take Mr. Greathead that old copy of the Bible under the counter."

CREST Well Shod
is Half
Dressed
SHOE
\$2.00
and
\$3.00
For MEN and WOMEN
BOYS, \$2; YOUTHS, \$1.75
RUSSES, \$1.50; CHILDREN, \$1.25
Women's, Misses' and Children's made of finest, Dongola, Very stylish, Mens' of durable calf-skin, 55 grades, French hand process; \$3 widths, tipped or plain. The Children's shoes will stand wear and tear. Look for Stamp and Price on sole.
--- HAMILTON BROS ---
204 So. Spring St.
Opposite Hotel Hollenbeck, Los Angeles.

E. C. Truesdell, D.D.S.
Artificial Teeth & Specialty.
Difficult and irregular cases solicited. Gold and porcelain crowns and bridge work.
Fine Gold Fillings.
All work first-class in every particular.
Stimson Bldg, Rooms 109-110
Third and Spring sts.

G. H. KRIECHBAUM'S
Model Dental Parlors,
218 South Broadway.
Entrance, Westervelt's Gallery and City Hall Park.
Office hours 9:30 to 12 m., 1 to 5 p. m.
THE LOW PRICED **Trusses**
ARE CAUSING A RUSH AT
C. LAUX & CO.
112 S. SPRING

A Big Piano
Batch of words cuts no figure in telling of Piano cheapness and goodness. Some men are good; some bad. Same with a Piano.
You're got to know 'em. We sell the kind of Pianos that you know all about—like the Chickering, the Steck and the Hardman. We

Sell Out
them because they are as good as there are. All the words in the world can't make 'em any better than they really are; because we are selling them

GARDNER & ZELLNER,
Music-makers for Homes,
213 SOUTH BROADWAY

Make a Long Pocketbook
By Buying at Short Prices.
To succeed in business or private life is to invest money judiciously. The ambition of America is to out-rival all corners in "High Art and Elegance." It is acknowledged that America holds the lead. The ambition of man is not unnatural to have a mania for dress, and facts are nowhere more fully displayed than at the
MISFIT CLOTHING PARLORS,
Where America's Highest Art in Merchant Tailoring is displayed, and the ambition of man is shown in making his selection from clothing made upon a tailor's reputation, bought at less than the cost of material; sold short prices, saving the tailor's exorbitant profits, hence, A LONG POCKETBOOK!

An Inspection of Our Price List Invited.
OVERCOATS.
\$55 Custom-made Overcoats for \$30.00
\$55 Custom-made Overcoats for \$25.00
\$55 Custom-made Overcoats for \$22.50
\$45 Custom-made Overcoats for \$20.00
\$45 Custom-made Overcoats for \$18.00
\$45 Custom-made Overcoats for \$16.00
SUITS.
\$60 Custom-made Suits for \$30.00
\$60 Custom-made Suits for \$25.00
\$60 Custom-made Suits for \$22.50
\$45 Custom-made Suits for \$20.00
\$45 Custom-made Suits for \$18.00
\$45 Custom-made Suits for \$16.00
PANTS.
\$15 Custom-made Pants for \$8.00
\$15 Custom-made Pants for \$7.00
\$10 Custom-made Pants for \$5.00
\$8 Custom-made Pants for \$4.50
\$7 Custom-made Pants for \$4.00
All alterations to insure a good fit free of charge.

Misfit Clothing Parlors
223-225 West Second Street,
Between Spring and Broadway, formerly Herald Office.
FRESH FROZEN OYSTERS.
Use only the EAGLE BRAND, packed by The Morgan Oyster Company, San Francisco. On sale at the Standard Fish Co., the Pacific Coast Fish Co., leading groceries and at
THE MORGAN OYSTER COMPANY'S Agency,
206 West Fourth St. Country orders solicited.
Eagle Brand, 90c per dozen. No extra charge for cases or ice.

Pearline
2 pkgs.
for 25 cts.
Largest size—All Grocers.
Beware
Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled; if your grocer sends you an imitation, be honest—send it back.
JAMES PYLE'S PEARLINE
WASHING COMPOUND
THE GREAT INVENTION
Without Injury to the Fabric
CLEANS, SOFTENS, AND PRESERVES
NEW YORK